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ခွင့်ပြုမိန့်

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(က) ကမကထပြုသူ၏အမည် MR. MARK GERALD EMAN

(ခ) နိုင်ငံသား INDONESIAN

(ဂ) နေရပ်လိပ်စာ AGUNG RAYA II # 31 A, LENTENG AGUNG, JAKATA SELATAN, INDONESIA, 12610.

(ဃ) ပင်မအဖွဲ့အစည်းအမည်နှင့်လိပ်စာ JAPFA MYANMAR JV PTE. LTD., 391 B ORCHARD ROAD, # 18-08, NGEE ANN CITY, TOWER B, SINGAPORE 238874

(င) ဖွဲ့စည်းရာအရပ် SINGAPORE

(စ) ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံသည့်လုပ်ငန်းအမျိုးအစား တိရစ္ဆာန်မွေးမြူရေး နှင့် တိရစ္ဆာန်အစာ ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း

(ဆ) ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံသည့်အရပ်ဒေသ(များ) ကုလားကုန်းကျေးရွာ နှင့် မြောင်းတကာ စက်မှုဇုန်၊ မှော်ဘီမြို့နယ်၊ ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး။

(ဇ) နိုင်ငံခြားမတည်ငွေရင်း ပမာဏ အမေရိကန်ဒေါ်လာ ၉.၇၇၅ သန်း

(ဈ) နိုင်ငံခြားမတည်ငွေရင်းယူဆောင်လာရမည့်ကာလ ကော်မရှင်ခွင့်ပြုမိန့်ရရှိပြီး ၂ နှစ် အတွင်း

(ည) စုစုပေါင်း မတည်ငွေရင်းပမာဏ(ကျပ်) ၁၀၀၀၅ သန်း(အမေရိကန်ဒေါ်လာ ၉.၇၇၅ သန်း အပါအဝင်)

(ဋ) တည်ဆောက်မှုကာလ ၁ နှစ်

(ဌ) ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံခွင့်ပြုသည့် သက်တမ်း ၃၀ နှစ်

(ဍ) ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုပုံစံ ဖက်စပ် နိုင်ငံခြားရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှု

(ဎ) မြန်မာနိုင်ငံတွင် ဖွဲ့စည်းမည့် စီးပွားရေး အဖွဲ့အစည်းအမည် JAPFA COMFEED MYANMAR PTE., LTD.

ဥက္ကဋ္ဌ
မြန်မာနိုင်ငံရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုကော်မရှင်

Form (2)
Sr. No. 29903-T
Dated 3.12.2013

THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

The Myanmar Investment Commission

PERMIT

Permit No. 642/2013 Date 3, December 2013

The Myanmar Investment Commission issues this Permit under section 13(b) of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar Foreign Investment Law-

(a) Name of Investor/Promoter MR. MARK GERALD EMAN

(b) Citizenship INDONESIAN

(c) Address AGUNG RAYA II # 31 A, LENTENG AGUNG, JAKATA SELATAN, INDONESIA, 12610.

(d) Name and Address of principal Organization JAPFA MYANMAR JV PTE. LTD., 391 B ORCHARD ROAD, # 18-08, NGEE ANN CITY, TOWER B, SINGAPORE 238874

(e) Place of incorporation SINGAPORE

(f) Type of business in which investment is to be made MANUFACTURING AND MARKETING OF ANIMAL FEED, POULTRY BREEDER FARM, HATCHERY FARM AND CONTRACT FARMING

(g) Place(s) at which investment is permitted KALAR KONE VILLAGE AND MYAUNG DAGAR INDUSTRIAL ZONE, HMAWBI TOWNSHIP, YANGON REGION.

(h) Amount of foreign capital US$ 9.775 MILLION

~~(i) Period for bringing in foreign capital WITHIN 2 YEARS FROM THE DATE~~ OF ISSUANCE OF MIC PERMIT

(j) Total amount of capital (Kyat) 10005 MILLION (INCLUDING US$ 9.775 MILLION)

(k) Construction period 1 YEAR

(l) Permitted duration of investment 30 YEARS

(m) Form of investment JOINT VENTURE

(n) Name of the economic organization to be formed in Myanmar

JAPFA COMFEED MYANMAR PTE., LTD.

Win Thein

Chairman

The Myanmar Investment Commission

Confidential

THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR
MYANMAR INVESTMENT COMMISSION
Building No.(32), Nay Pyi Taw

Our ref: DICA-1/FI-856/ 2013(२९७०५-) T
Date : 3 December 2013

Tel: 067- 406334, 406075
Fax: 95 - 67 - 406333

Subject : **Decision of the Myanmar Investment Commission on the Proposal for "Manufacturing and Marketing of Animal Feed , Poultry Breeder Farm, Hatchery Farm and Contract Farming " under the name of Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte., Ltd.**

Reference: Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte., Ltd. Letter dated 16-7-2013.

1. The Myanmar Investment Commission, at its meeting (27 / 2013) held on (24-10-2013) had approved the proposal for investment in "Manufacturing and Marketing of Animal Feed , Poultry Breeder Farm, Hatchery Farm and Contract Farming " under the name of "Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte., Ltd. " submitted as a joint venture between Japfa Myanmar JV Pte., Ltd. (85%) from Singapore and Best Livestock Limited (15%) from the Republic of the Union of Myanmar.

2. Hence, the "Permit" is herewith issued in accordance with Chapter VII, section 13(b) of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar Foreign Investment Law and Chapter VIII, Rule 49 of the Foreign Investment Rules relating to the said Law. Terms and conditions to the "Permit" are stated in the following paragraphs.

3. The permitted duration of the project shall be initial 30 (Thirty) years commencing from the date of signing of the Lease Agreement for land and extendable for 15 (Fifteen) years two terms periods by mutual agreement between Best Livestock Limited and Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte., Ltd.

4. The annual rent for the land at Kalar Kone Village calculated at the rate of US$ 1 per square meter per year of the land measuring 142,090.17 square meters(35.11 acres). The annual rent for the land at Myaung Dagar Industrial Zone calculated at the rate of US$ 3 per square meter per year of the land measuring 59,086 square meters(14.6 acres).The rate of rent shall be revised in view of prevailing land lease rates after 5(five) years period and increase of the rate shall not be more than 15% of the preceding annual rent.

5. In issuing this "Permit," the Commission has granted, the followings, exemptions and reliefs as per section 27(a),(h) and (i) of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar Foreign Investment Law. Other exemptions and reliefs under section 27 shall have to be applied upon the actual performance of the project;

(a) As per section 27(a), income tax exemption for a period of five consecutive years including the year of commencement on commercial operation;

(b) As per section 27(h), exemption or relief from customs duty or other internal taxes or both on machineries, equipments, instruments, machinery components, spare parts and materials used in the business which are imported as they are actually required for use during the period of construction of business;

(c) As per section 27(i), exemption or relief from customs duty or other internal taxes or both on raw materials imported for production for the first three-year after the completion of construction of business;

6. Best Livestock Limited shall have to sign the Land Lease Agreements with Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte., Ltd. and Joint Venture Agreement with Japfa Myanmar JV Pte., Ltd. After signing such Agreements, (5) copies shall have to be forwarded to the Commission.

7. Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte., Ltd. in consultation with the Department of Company Registration, Directorate of Investment and Company Administration shall have to be registered. After registration, (5) copies each of Certificate of Incorporation and Memorandum and Articles of Association shall have to be forwarded to the Commission.

8. Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte., Ltd. shall use its best efforts for timely realization of works stated in the Proposal. If none of such works has been commenced within one year from the date of issue of this "Permit", it shall become null and void.

9. Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte., Ltd. has to abide by Chapter X, Rule 58 and 59 of the Foreign Investment Rules for construction period.

10. As per Chapter X, Rule 61 of the Foreign Investment Rules, extension of the construction period shall not be granted more than one except it is due to unavoidable events such as natural disasters, instabilities, riots, strikes, emergency of State condition, insurgency and outbreak of wars.

11. As per Chapter X, Rule 63 of the Foreign Investment Rules, if Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte., Ltd. cannot construct completely in time the construction period or extension period, the Commission will have to terminate the permit issued to the investor and there is no refund for the expenses of the project.

12. The commercial date of operation shall be reported to the Commission.

13. Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte., Ltd. shall endeavour to meet the targets for production stated in the proposal as the minimum target.

14. The Commission approves periodical appointments of foreign experts and technicians from abroad as per proposal in accordance with Chapter XI, section 24 and section 25 of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar Foreign Investment Law and the Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte., Ltd. has to follow the existing Labour Law for the recruitment of staff and labour in accordance with Chapter XIII, Rule 84 of the Foreign Investment Rules.

15. In order to evaluate foreign capital and for the purpose of its registration in accordance with the provisions under Chapter XV, section 37 of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar Foreign Investment Law, it is compulsory to report as early as possible in the following manner:-

(a) the amount of foreign currency brought into Myanmar, attached with the necessary documents issued by the respective bank where the account is opened and defined under Chapter XVI, Rules 134 and 135 of the Foreign Investment Rules;

(b) the detailed lists of the type and value of foreign capital defined under section 2(i) of the said Law, other than foreign currency.

16. Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte., Ltd. brings in foreign capital defined under section 2(i) of the said Law, other than foreign currency in the manner stated in paragraph 15(b) mentioned above, the Inspection Certificate endorsed and issued by an internationally recognized Inspection Firm with regard to quantity, quality and price of imported materials shall have to be attached.

17. Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte., Ltd. has the right to make account transfer and expend the foreign currency from his bank account in accordance with Chapter XVI, Rule 136 of the Foreign Investment Rules and for transfer of local currency generated from the business to the local currency account opened at the bank by a citizen or a citizen or a citizen-owned business in the State and right to transfer back the equivalent amount of foreign currency from the foreign currency bank account of citizen or citizen-owned business by submitting the sufficient documents in accordance with Chapter XVII, Rule 145 of the Foreign Investment Rules.

18. Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte., Ltd. shall report to the Commission for any alteration in the physical and financial plan of the project. Cost overrun, over and above the investment amount pledged in both local and foreign currency shall have to be reported as early as possible.

19. Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte., Ltd. shall carry out as per instructions made by Ministry of Livestock, Fisheries and Rural Development to comply with ASEAN Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP).

20. Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte., Ltd. has to undertake the appropriate and effective management and mitigation measures to alleviate the environmental and social concerns

which have indentified in the impact assessment section of the Environmental Management Plan and also on a report of an EIA study prepared by Myanmar Livestock Development Research Team (MLRD).

21. Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte., Ltd. shall have to hold ultimate responsibility and shall fully exercise in developing, reviewing, updating and affective implementing according to the EMP.

22. Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte., Ltd. shall be responsible for the preservation of the environment at and around the area of the project site. In addition to this, it shall carry out as per instructions made by Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry in which to conduct initial Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) which describe the measure to be taken for preventing, mitigation and monitoring significant environmental impacts resulting from the implementation and operation of proposed project or business or activity has to be prepared and submitted, and to perform activities in accordance with this EMP and to abide by the environmental policy, Environmental Conservation Law and other environmental related rules and procedures.

23. After getting permit from Myanmar Investment Commission, Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte., Ltd. shall have to be registered at the Directorate of Industrial Supervision and Inspection.

24. Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte., Ltd. shall have to abide by the Fire Services Department's rules, regulations, directives and instructions. Moreover, fire prevention measures shall have to undertake such as water storage tank, fire extinguishers and provide training to use the fire fighting equipments.

25. Payment of principal and interest of the loan (if any) as well as payment for import of raw materials and spare parts etc., shall be made either out of the local sales in kyat currency and US$ or from export earnings of Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte., Ltd.

26. Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte., Ltd. in consultation with Myanma Insurance, shall effect such types of insurance defined under Chapter XII, Rule 79 and 80 of the Foreign Investment Rules.

(Win Shein)
Chairman

Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte., Ltd.

cc:
1. Office of the Union Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar
2. Office of the Yangon Region Government
3. Ministry of National Planning and Economic Development
4. Ministry of Finance
5. Ministry of Commerce
6. Ministry of Industry
7. Ministry of Foreign Affairs
8. Ministry of Home Affairs
9. Ministry of Livestock, Fisheries and Rural Development
10. Ministry of Immigration and Population
11. Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security
12. Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry
13. Ministry of Electric Power
14. Director General, Directorate of Investment and Company Administration
15. Director General, Directorate of Human Settlement and Housing Development
16. Director General, Directorate of Industrial Supervision and Inspection
17. Director General, Customs Department
18. Director General, Internal Revenue Department
19. Managing Director, Myanma Foreign Trade Bank
20. Managing Director, Myanma Investment and Commercial Bank
21. Managing Director, Myanma Insurance
22. Managing Director, Myanma Electric Power Enterprise
23. Director General, Directorate of Trade
24. Director General, Immigration and National Registration Department
25. Director General, Directorate of Labour
26. Director General, Department of Environmental Conservation
27. Director General, Livestock, Breeding and Veterinary Department
28. Chairman, Republic of the Union of Myanmar Federation of Chambers of Commerce and Industry (UMFCCI)

Section six

PRE-PROCESSING MANAGEMENT

Objective

To manage the final phase of the production process so that broilers are transferred to the processor in optimum condition, ensuring that the processing requirements are met and high standards of welfare are maintained.

Contents

PRE-PROCESSING MANAGEMENT

Principles

The quality of the bird at the point of sale can be substantially influenced by management procedures at the end of the growth period, at catching and through handling and transportation.

Attention to aspects of bird welfare at this time will deliver benefits not only to the birds themselves, but also to their subsequent eating quality.

Growing conditions influence carcase yield and the incidence of downgrading, while inadequately managed feed removal will affect faecal and microbial contamination of the carcases at the processing plant. Improperly supervised harvesting can inflict damage by bruising, wing breakage and internal bleeding of the thighs.

There is therefore advantage in maintaining the high quality of broiler achieved thus far by detailed attention to management of the environment and to the welfare of the birds during catching, handling between the broiler house and the transport system, during transportation and at the processing plant.

It is inevitable that some weight loss will occur during the time the bird is without feed prior to processing due to loss of gut contents. The effect of these losses on carcase weight can be minimised by ensuring that the period without feed does not become excessive.

Birds without feed for more than ten hours will dehydrate, have compromised welfare and have reduced carcase yield. Birds will usually lose up to 0.5% of their body weight per hour when off feed for up to 12 hours (with water removed only when absolutely necessary). If they are allowed to go over 12 hours without feed, weight loss increases to 0.75-1.0% of body weight per hour. This weight loss cannot be recovered.

Preparation for Catching

Light

When growth has been modified through the application of restricted lighting programmes, it is essential to return to 23 hours of light (5-10 lux). This will ensure that the birds are calm during collection. The EU Broiler Directive requires 20 lux to be provided at least three days prior to the first depletion.

Feed

A Withdrawal feed should be fed for sufficient time prior to slaughter to eliminate the risk of pharmaceutical product residues in the meat. Statutory withdrawal periods for coccidiostats and other prescribed medicines that are specified in product data sheets must be followed. Where thinning (i.e. partial depletion) programmes are used, it may be necessary to keep the birds on the Withdrawal feed for longer than the mandatory period prior to slaughter.

Feed should be removed from the birds 8-10 hours before the expected slaughter time to reduce faecal contamination at the processing plant. This period should include catching, transport and holding time. If the time that the birds are without feed is prolonged, water absorbed from body tissue accumulates in the digestive tract, resulting in reduced yield. Faecal contamination may also be increased.

The presence of watery droppings from broilers awaiting processing is an indication of the birds being without feed for an excessive time. Other indicators include watery yellow fluid in the small intestine and litter in the crop and gizzard.

Whole wheat, if included in the diet, should be removed two days before slaughter, to avoid the presence of whole grain in the gut.

Water

Unlimited access to water should be provided for as long as possible and water should be removed only when absolutely necessary.

Access to water will be prolonged by:

- Use of multiple drinker lines
- Separation of birds into pens
- Progressive removal of individual drinkers

Key Points

- Use a Withdrawal feed (i.e. without coccidiostat) to avoid residues in meat
- Allow three days on full light (23 hours light and one hour dark) to avoid problems during catching
- Appropriate feed removal from the birds will ensure that the digestive systems are empty before processing commences, limiting faecal contamination during transport
- Remove whole wheat from the ration two days before slaughter
- Delay the removal of drinkers for as long as possible

Catching

Catching and handling will cause stress to broilers. Most causes of downgrading observed at slaughter will have occurred during the period when the birds were being caught and handled. Catching should be planned carefully in advance and supervised closely at all stages. The handling of birds and operation of machinery, such as harvesters and forklifts, must be carried out by appropriately trained, competent personnel. Bird activity should be minimised to avoid bruising, scratching and other injuries.

Mortality during the catching and transport process should not be more than 0.1%.

Pre-catch

Calculate the time it will take to catch and to transport, and start the catch according to when the birds are scheduled to be slaughtered.

Calculate the number of crates and trailers needed to transport the birds before the process commences.

Ensure all equipment used (including vehicles, crates, fencing and nets) is clean, disinfected and in good condition. Broken or damaged crates may injure birds.

Repair, compact and level the ground at the entrance to the poultry house (and any secondary roads leading to the house) to ensure a smooth exit for the loaded trucks.This will prevent bruising and wing damage.

Remove any wet litter from the broiler house that may hinder the efforts of the catching crew and replace with dry litter.

Raise all feeding equipment above head height (two metres), remove it from the house or re-position it to avoid obstruction to the birds or personnel.

Separate birds into pens within larger houses to avoid unnecessary crowding and allow access to water for birds not immediately due for catching.

Whenever possible, decrease the light intensity during catching to reduce stress. For night time catching, which is preferred, light intensity within the house should be reduced to a minimum. For day-time catching light intensity should be reduced as much as possible. In all cases light intensity must be sufficient to allow safe and careful catching. Blue light has been found to be satisfactory for this purpose. The best results are achieved when birds are allowed to settle after lights have been dimmed and when there is minimum disturbance.

The use of curtains over the main doors of the house is helpful when catching during daylight hours.

The opening of doors and removal of birds will affect the ventilation of thermostatically controlled environments.The ventilation system should be monitored and adjusted carefully throughout the catching procedure to reduce stress on the broilers and to prevent heat build up within the house.

Catch

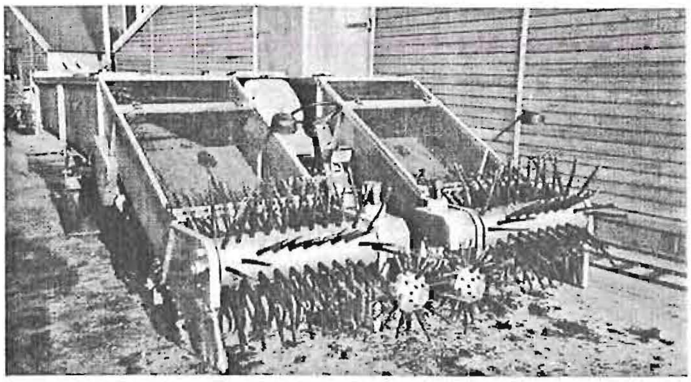
Broilers should be caught and held by both shanks (never the thighs) to minimise the distress, damage and injury, which might otherwise result if they were able to struggle and flap.

The birds should be placed carefully into the crates or modules, loading from the top down. Modules have been shown to result in less distress and damage than conventional crates.

Crates or modules should never be overfilled. Overheating, stress and increased mortality can result from the overfilling of crates/modules. The number of broilers per crate or module must be reduced in high temperatures.

Improperly operated catching equipment can cause stress and damage to the broiler. Mechanical equipment (for example, see **Figure 26**) used to catch birds must be operated at moderate speeds to prevent damage and stress to broilers. Never crowd or force the birds into the catching equipment. Properly align the opening chute of the catching equipment with the opening of the crate or module to prevent damage to the broiler.

Figure 26: An Example of a Mechanical Harvester



Transport

Transport time should be within the local current guidelines or legislation.

At all times up to the arrival at the slaughter house, adequate protection from the elements is essential. Ventilation, extra heating and/or cooling should be used when necessary. Vehicles should be designed to protect the bird from the elements. Stress on the birds will be minimised in trailers designed to provide adequate ventilation.

In hot weather, consider using fans while loading the birds to keep the air circulating through the crates or modules on the truck. Allow at least ten centimetres between every two tiers of crates. While waiting to be processed, use fans and foggers to help keep birds cool.

Heat stress will develop rapidly when the transport vehicle is stationary, particularly in hot weather or if on-board ventilation is not available. The journey plan should allow the vehicle to leave the farm as soon as loading is completed and driver breaks should be short.

Unloading at the holding area at the slaughter house must be completed without delay. Supplementary ventilation will be required if delay is unavoidable.

In cold weather, the load should be covered to minimise wind chill during transport. Check bird comfort frequently.

Delivery

At the slaughter house, the trucks should be parked under cover and any canvas that may restrict ventilation removed.

Good holding facilities at the slaughter house, providing the required ventilation and temperature control, are essential for good bird welfare.

Holding areas should be equipped with lights, fans and foggers. Foggers should be used during periods of high temperatures if relative humidity is below 70%. In very hot weather water can be sprayed into the fans to assist evaporation. In summer conditions make sure all fans and foggers are functional in the holding areas.

Key Points

- Operate harvesting equipment properly
- Maintain adequate ventilation during mechanical catching to reduce stress
- Supervise catching and handling methods carefully to minimise trauma injuries to the birds
- Remove or raise obstructions such as feeders or drinkers before beginning the catching operation and use partitions in large houses to avoid injuries caused by crowding
- Reduce light intensity prior to catching to keep the birds calm and minimise damage and subsequent stress
- Adjust bird numbers in crates and modules to allow for bird weight and ambient temperature
- Plan journey and bird reception
- Monitor welfare continuously

Processing

Successful production of the maximum number of high quality carcases with good yield depends on effective integration of the growing, catching and processing operations.

Careful planning and communication between the farm and processing plant will allow processing to proceed effectively. Management on the farm can influence the efficient operation of the killing, plucking and evisceration processes.

To minimise faecal contamination, carcase damage and downgrading, close attention should be given to:

- Litter quality
- Stocking density
- Feed removal times
- Catching methods
- Transport time
- Holding time

Key Points

- Present clean birds to the processor
- Maintain good litter quality, depth and condition to minimise hockburn and other carcase quality problems
- Scratching damage may be increased under high stocking densities, or when feeder or drinker spaces are inadequate, especially when lighting or feed control is used
- Process under conditions that maintain best welfare of the birds
- Minimise transport and holding times to reduce stress and dehydration

NOTES

APPENDICES

Contents

Appendix 1. Production Records

Record keeping and analysis are essential to determine the effects of changes to nutrition, management, environment and health status. Accurate production records are essential for the effective management, assessment of risk, control of the system and active response to developing problems.

Analysis and interpretation of production data (e.g. live weight, feed conversion efficiency and mortality) are essential to the upgrading and improvement of performance.

Hygiene and disease status should be monitored.

It is good practice for all processes in a broiler operation to have standard operating protocols (SOP).These should include documentation of established procedures, records, record analysis and monitoring systems.

Records required in broiler production are detailed below.

Table 20: Records Required in Broiler Production

Event	Records	Comment
Chick placement	Number of day-olds Flock of origin and flock age Date and time of arrival Chick quality	Live weight, uniformity, number of dead on arrival
Mortality	Daily Weekly Cumulative	Record by sex if possible Record culls and reason for culling separately Post mortem records of excessive mortality Scoring of coccidial lesions will indicate level of coccidial challenge
Medication	Date Amount Batch number	As per veterinary instruction
Vaccination	Date of vaccination Vaccine type Batch number Expiry date	Any unexpected vaccine reaction should be recorded
Live weight	Weekly average live weight Weekly uniformity (CV%)	More frequent measurement is required when predicting slaughter weight or where growth is modified through lighting
Feed	Date of delivery Quantity Date of starting feed withdrawal Feed type	Accurate measurement of feed consumed is essential to measure FCR and to determine cost effectiveness of broiler operation

Table 20: Records Required in Broiler Production (contd)

Water	Daily consumption Water to feed ratio Water quality Level of chlorination	Plot daily consumption in graph form, preferably per house Sudden fluctuation in water consumption is an early indicator of problems Mineral and/or bacteriological - especially where bore holes or open water reservoirs are used
Environment	Temperature: • Daily minimum • Daily maximum • During brooding, 4 to 5 times per day • Litter during brooding • External temperature - daily Relative humidity - daily Air quality Litter quality	Multiple locations should be monitored, especially in chick litter area Automatic systems should be cross-checked manually each day Ideally record dust, CO_2, NH_3 or as a minimum observe levels of dust and NH_3
Depletion	Number of birds removed Time and date of removal	
Information from slaughter house	Carcase quality Health inspection Carcase composition Type and % condemnations	
Cleaning out	Total bacterial counts	After disinfection, salmonella, staphylococcus or E. coli may be monitored if required
House inspection	Record time of daily checks	

Appendix 2. Conversion Tables

Length

1 metre (m)	= 3.281 feet (ft)
1 foot (ft)	= 0.305 metre (m)
1 centimetre (cm)	= 0.394 inch (in)
1 inch (in)	= 2.54 centimetres (cm)

Area

1 square metre (m^2)	= 10.76 square feet (ft^2)
1 square foot (ft^2)	= 0.093 square metre (m^2)

Volume

1 litre (l)	= 0.22 gallon (gal) or 0.264 US gallons (gal US)
1 imperial gallon (gal)	= 4.54 litres (l)
1 US gallon (gal US)	= 3.79 litres (l)
1 imperial gallon (gal)	= 1.2 US gallons (gal US)
1 cubic metre (m^3)	= 35.31 cubic feet (ft^3)
1 cubic foot (ft^3)	= 0.028 cubic metre (m^3)

Weight

1 kilogramme (kg)	= 2.205 pounds (lb)
1 pound (lb)	= 0.454 kilogramme (kg)
1 gramme (g)	= 0.035 ounce (oz)
1 ounce (oz)	= 28.35 grammes (g)

Energy

1 calorie (cal)	= 4.184 Joules (J)
1 Joule (J)	= 0.239 calories (cal)
1 kilocalorie per kilogramme (kcal/kg)	= 4.184 Megajoules per kilogramme (MJ/kg)
1 Megajoule per kilogramme (MJ/kg)	= 108 calories per pound (cal/lb)
1 Joule (J)	= 0.735 foot-pound (ft-lb)
1 foot-pound (ft-lb)	= 1.36 Joules (J)
1 Joule (J)	= 0.00095 British Thermal Unit (BTU)
1 British Thermal Unit (BTU)	= 1055 Joules (J)
1 kilowatt hour (kW-h)	= 3412.1 British Thermal Unit (BTU)
1 British Thermal Unit (BTU)	= 0.00029 kilowatt hour (kW-h)

Pressure

1 pound per square inch (psi)	= 6895 Newtons per square metre (N/m^2) or Pascals (Pa)
1 pound per square inch (psi)	= 0.06895 bar
1 bar	= 14.504 pounds per square inch (psi)
1 bar	= 10^5 Newtons per square metre (N/m^2) or Pascals (Pa)
	= 100 kilopascals (kPa)
1 Newton per square metre (N/m^2) or Pascals (Pa)	= 0.000145 pound per square inch (lb/in^2)

Stocking Density

1 square foot per bird (ft^2/bird)	= 10.76 birds per square metre (bird/m^2)
10 birds per square metre (bird/m^2)	= 1.08 square feet per bird (ft^2/bird)
15 birds per square metre (bird/m^2)	= 0.72 square foot per bird (ft^2/bird)
20 birds per square metre (bird/m^2)	= 0.54 square foot per bird (ft^2/bird)
1 kilogramme per square metre (kg/m^2)	= 0.205 pound per square foot (lb/ft^2)
15 kilogrammes per square metre (kg/m^2)	= 3.08 pounds per square foot (lb/ft^2)
34.2 kilogrammes per square metre (kg/m^2)	= 7.01 pounds per square foot (lb/ft^2)
40 kilogrammes per square metre (kg/m^2)	= 8.20 pounds per square foot (lb/ft^2)

Temperature

Temperature (°C)	= 5/9 (Temperature °F - 32)
Temperature (°F)	= 32 + 9/5 (Temperature °C)

Table 21: Temperature Conversion Chart

°C	°F
0	32.0
2	35.6
4	39.2
6	42.8
8	46.4
10	50.0
12	53.6
14	57.2
16	60.8
18	64.4
20	68.0

°C	°F
22	71.6
24	75.2
26	78.8
28	82.4
30	86.0
32	89.6
34	93.2
36	96.8
38	100.4
40	104.0

Operating Temperature

Operating temperature is defined as the minimum house temperature plus 2/3 of the difference between minimum and maximum house temperatures. It is important where there are significant diurnal temperature fluctuations.

e.g. Minimum house temperature 16°C
Maximum house temperature 28°C

Operating Temperature = [(28-16) x $^2/_3$] + 16 = 24°C

Ventilation

1 cubic foot per minute (ft^3/min)	= 1.699 cubic metres per hour (m^3/hour)
1 cubic metre per hour (m^3/hour)	= 0.589 cubic foot per minute (ft^3/min)

Insulation
U value describes how well a building material conducts heat and is measured in Watts per square kilometre per degree Centigrade ($W/km^2/°C$)

R value rates the isolative properties of building materials, the higher the R value the better the insulation. It is measured in km^2/W (or $ft^2/°F/BTU$).

1 square foot per degree Fahrenheit per British Thermal Unit ($ft^2/°F/BTU$)
= 0.176 square kilometres per watt (km^2/W)

1 square kilometre per Watt (km^2/W)
= 5.674 square feet per degree Fahrenheit per British Thermal Unit ($ft^2/°F/BTU$)

Light

1 foot candle	= 10.76 lux
1 lux	= 0.093 foot candle

A simple formula to calculate the number of lamps required for a broiler house is as follows:

$$\text{*Number of Lamps} = \frac{\text{Floor area (m}^2\text{) } x \text{ max. lux required}}{\text{wattage of lamp } x \text{ K factor}}$$

* This formula is for tungsten bulbs at a height of two metres above bird level. Fluorescent lights provide 3-5 times the number of lux per Watt as tungsten bulbs.

K factor depends on lamp wattage as shown in **Table 22**.

Table 22: Lamp Wattage and K Factors

Power of Lamp (Watts)	K Factor
15	3.8
25	4.2
40	4.6
60	5.0
100	6.0

Appendix 3. Efficiency Calculations

Production Efficiency Factor (PEF)*

$$\frac{\text{Liveability } x \text{ Live weight in kg}}{\text{Age in days } x \text{ FCR}} \; x\ 100$$

e.g
Age 42 days, live weight 2652 g
Mortality 2.80%, FCR 1.75

$$\frac{97.20\ x\ 2.652}{42\ x\ 1.75} \; x\ 100 = 351$$

e.g
Age 46 days, live weight 3006 g
Mortality 3.10%, FCR 1.83

$$\frac{96.90\ x\ 3.006}{46\ x\ 1.83} \; x\ 100 = 346$$

Note:
The higher the value the better the technical performance.

It is important to note that this calculation is heavily biased by daily gain. When comparing across different environments comparisons should be made at similar ages at slaughter.

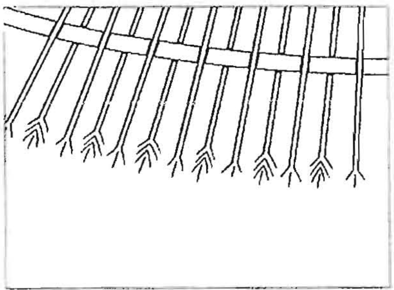
**Also referred to as European Efficiency Factor (EEF)*

Appendix 4. Feather Sexing

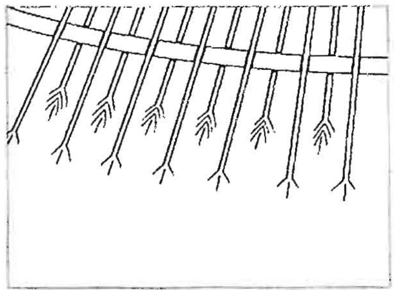
Identification of males and females at day-old may be accomplished easily at the hatchery as most strains of L.I.R.broiler are feather sexable. In feather sexable broilers. fast-feathering chicks are female, slow-feathering chicks are male. The type of feathering is identified by observing the relationship between coverts (upper layer) and the primaries (lower layer) which are found on the outer half of the wing.

In the slow-feathering male chick the primaries are the same length or shorter than the coverts (Figure 27).

Figure 27: L.I.R. Male Broiler Chick Wing Feathers



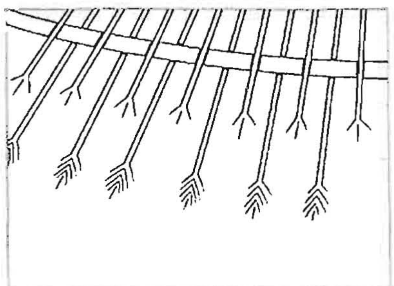
Same length primaries



Shorter primaries

In the fast-feathering female chick the primaries are longer than the coverts.

L.I.R. Female Broiler Chick Wing Feathers



Longer primaries

Appendix 5. Classification of Months

Table 23: Classification of Months with regards to Northern and Southern Hemispheres

Spring		Summer		Autumn		Winter	
N.H.	S.H.	N.H.	S.H.	N.H.	S.H.	N.H.	S.H.
March	September	June	December	September	March	December	June
April	October	July	January	October	April	January	July
May	November	August	February	November	May	February	August

N.H. - Northern Hemisphere
S.H. - Southern Hemisphere

Appendix 6. Problem Solving

Table 24: Problem Solving

Problem	Possible causes	Action
High Early Mortality (>1% in first week)	Poor chick quality	Check hatchery practice and egg hygiene Check chick transport
	Incorrect brooding	Re-adjust brooders
	Disease	Post mortems on dead chicks, take veterinary advice
	Appetite	Measure and achieve target crop fill levels
High Mortality (post 7 days)	Metabolic diseases (ascites, sudden death syndrome)	Check ventilation rates Check feed formulation Avoid excessive early growth rates Check hatchery ventilation
	Infectious diseases	Establish cause (post mortem) Take veterinary advice on medication and vaccination Check water consumption
	Leg problems	Check calcium, phosphorus and vitamin D_3 levels in diet Use lighting programmes to increase bird activity
Poor Early Growth and Uniformity	Nutrition	Check starter ration - availability and nutritional and physical quality Check water supply - availability and quality
	Chick quality	Check hatchery procedures: egg hygiene, storage, incubation conditions, hatch time, transport time and conditions
	Environmental conditions	Check temperature and humidity profiles Check daylength Check air quality - CO_2, dust, minimum ventilation rate
	Appetite	Check poor stimulation of appetite - low proportion of birds with full crops
Poor Late Growth and Uniformity	Low nutrient intake	Check feed nutritional and physical quality and formulation Check feed intake and accessibility Excessive early restriction Lighting programme too restrictive
	Infectious disease	See High Mortality
	Environmental conditions	Check ventilation rates Check stocking density Check house temperatures Check water and feed availability

Table 24: Problem Solving (Contd)

Poor Litter Quality	Nutrition	Poor quality fats in diet Excess salts in diet Excess protein in diet
	Environment	Insufficient litter depth at start Inappropriate litter material Drinker design and adjustment (spillage problems) Humidity too high Stocking density too high Insufficient ventilation
	Infectious disease	Causing enteritis, take veterinary advice
Poor Feed Conversion	Poor growth	See Poor Early Growth, Poor Late Growth
	High mortality (esp. late mortality)	See High Mortality
	Feed wastage	Check settings/adjustments of feeders Allow birds to clear feeders twice daily
	Environment	Check house temperature is not too low
	Infectious disease	See High Mortality
	Nutrition	Check feed formulation and quality
Poor Feather Cover	Environment	Check house temperature is not too high
	Nutrition	Check ration for methionine and cystine content and balance
Factory Downgrading	Ascites	See High Mortality
	Blisters and burns (e.g. Hockburn)	Check stocking density Check litter quality Increase bird activity (e.g. feeding or lighting programmes)
	Bruises and breaks	Check handling procedures at weighing and catching
	Scratching	Excessive light stimulation Check handling procedures at weighing and catching Check access to feed and water
	Oregon Disease (also known as Deep Muscular Myopathy or Green Muscle Disease)	Birds excessively disturbed during growth e.g. at partial depletion (thinning), weighing etc Poor feed distribution
	Excessive fatness	Check nutritional balance of diet Check house temperature not too high

Appendix 7. Ventilation Rates and Calculations

Table 25: Ventilation Rates (per bird) for temperatures between -1 and 16°C

Live Weight (kg)	Minimum Ventilation Rate (m^3/hour)	Maximum Ventilation Rate (m^3/hour)
0.050	0.074	0.761
0.100	0.125	1.280
0.200	0.210	2.153
0.300	0.285	2.919
0.400	0.353	3.621
0.500	0.417	4.281
0.600	0.479	4.908
0.700	0.537	5.510
0.800	0.594	6.090
0.900	0.649	6.653
1.000	0.702	7.200
1.200	0.805	8.255
1.400	0.904	9.267
1.600	0.999	10.243
1.800	1.091	11.189
2.000	1.181	12.109
2.200	1.268	13.006
2.400	1.354	13.883
2.600	1.437	14.42
2.800	1.520	15.585
3.000	1.600	16.412
3.200	1.680	17.226
3.400	1.758	18.028
3.600	1.835	18.817
3.800	1.911	19.596
4.000	1.986	20.365
4.200	2.060	21.124
4.400	2.133	21.874

Notes:

For further explanation see Section 4, Housing and Environment.

Minimum ventilation rate is the quantity of air required per hour to supply sufficient oxygen to the birds and maintain air quality.

Maximum ventilation rate in controlled environment houses in temperate climates is the quantity of air required per hour to remove heat produced by the birds such that the temperature within the building is maintained at not greater than 3°C above external temperature.

Maximum ventilation rates will be exceeded when cooling birds using convective heat loss e.g. tunnel ventilation.

Source: UK Agricultural Development and Advisory Service

Appendix 7. Ventilation Rates and Calculations (Contd)

Calculation for minimum ventilation fan timer settings

To determine the interval fan timer settings for achieving minimum ventilation the following steps are employed:

Obtain the appropriate minimum ventilation rate as recommended in the **Table 25**. The exact rates will vary with breed, sex and for each individual poultry house. Check with the company of manufacture and local Aviagen Technical Services Representative for more specific information. The rates given in **Table 25** are for temperatures between -1 and 16°C; for lower temperatures a slightly lower rate may be required and for higher temperatures a slightly higher rate.

Calculate the total ventilation rate required for the house (total cubic metres per hour (cmh)) as:

$$\textit{Total minimum ventilation} = \begin{matrix}\textit{minimum ventilation}\\ \textit{rate per bird}\end{matrix} \; x \; \begin{matrix}\textit{the number of birds}\\ \textit{in the house}\end{matrix}$$

- Calculate the percentage time for running the fans as:

$$\textit{Percentage of time} = \frac{\textit{total ventilation needed}}{\textit{total capacity of the fans used}}$$

Multiply the percentage of time needed by the total fan timer cycle to give the time that the fans require to be on in each cycle.

Fan Timer Setting Calculation

Step 1: Calculate the total ventilation rate required for the house (total cubic metres per hour (cmh))

$$\textit{Total minimum ventilation} = \begin{matrix}\textit{minimum ventilation}\\ \textit{rate per bird}\end{matrix} \; x \; \begin{matrix}\textit{the number of birds}\\ \textit{in the house}\end{matrix}$$

Example: One house of 30, 000 broilers weighing 800 g at 20 days of age.
Minimum ventilation rate is 0.594 cmh per bird (see **Table 25**)
Total ventilation required is 0.594 cmh x 30,000 birds = 17,820 cmh

Step 2: Calculate the percentage time for running the fans

Assuming fan combinations commonly used for minimum ventilation e.g. three 91 cm fans each with a capacity of 16,978 cmh, the percentage of time fans need to run in order to achieve the total ventilation rate required needs to be calculated.

$$\textit{Percentage of time} = \frac{\textit{total ventilation needed}}{\textit{total capacity of the fans used}}$$

Example: Assuming the use of three 91 cm fans each with a capacity of 16,978 cmh;
Total fan capacity = 16,978 cmh x 3 = 50,934 cmh
Percentage time = 17,820 cmh ÷ by 50,934 cmh =0.35 = 35%
Therefore, the three 91 cm fans will have to be run for 35% of the time.

Step 3: Assuming that a five minute timer is used, the run time setting is calculated by multiplying the percentage of time needed by the total fan timer cycle of five minutes (300 seconds).

Example: Using three 91 cm fans,
35% of five minutes (300 seconds) = 1.75 minutes or 105 seconds
The fans will be on for 105 seconds in every five minutes

Key Word Index

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NOTES

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(GMP)

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အစုရှယ်ယာများဖြင့် ပေးရန်တာဝန် ကန့်သတ်ထားသော အများနှင့် မသက်ဆိုင်သည့်ကုမ္ပဏီ

ဂျက် (ပ်) ဖာ ကွန်(မ်) ဖိ (ဒ်) မြန်မာ ပီတီအီး လီမိတက်

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သင်းဖွဲ့စည်းမျဉ်းများ

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THE MYANMAR COMPANIES ACT

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မြန်မာနိုင်ငံ ကုမ္ပဏီများ အက်ဥပဒေ

အစုရှယ်ယာများဖြင့် ပေးရန်တာဝန် ကန့်သတ်ထားသော အများနှင့်မသက်ဆိုင်သည့် ကုမ္ပဏီ

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၂။ ကုမ္ပဏီ၏ မှတ်ပုံတင်အလုပ်တိုက်သည် ပြည်ထောင်စု မြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော်အတွင်း တည်ရှိရမည်။

၃။ ကုမ္ပဏီ တည်ထောင်ရခြင်း၏ ရည်ရွယ်ချက်များမှာ တစ်ဖက်ပါစာမျက်နှာအတိုင်း ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

၄။ အစုဝင်များ၏ ပေးရန်တာဝန်ကို ကန့်သတ်ထားသည်။

၅။ ကုမ္ပဏီ၏ သတ်မှတ်ရင်းနှီးမတည်ငွေရင်းသည် ကျပ် ၄၃,၅၀၀,၀၀၀ /- (ကျပ် သန်းလေးသောင်းသုံးထောင့်ငါးရာ တိတိ)ဖြစ်၍ ငွေကျပ် ၁၀၀, ၀၀၀ /- (ကျပ် တစ်သိန်းတိတိ)တန် အစုရှယ်ရာပေါင်း (၄၃၅၀၀၀) ခွဲထားပါသည်။ကုမ္ပဏီ၏ ရင်းနှီးငွေကို ကုမ္ပဏီ၏ စည်းမျဉ်းများနှင့် လက်ရှိတရားဝင် တည်ဆဲဖြစ်နေသောတရားဥပဒေ ပြဋ္ဌာန်းချက်များနှင့်အညီ အထွေထွေ သင်းလုံးကျွတ် အစည်းအဝေး၌ တိုးမြင့်နိုင်ခွင့် ၊လျှော့ချနိုင်ခွင့် နှင့် ပြင်ဆင်နိုင်ခွင့်အာဏာ ရှိစေရမည်။

(၁) တိရစ္ဆာန်အစားအစာ၊ ဖြည့်စွက် အစားအစာများ ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်း နှင့် ဖြန့်ဖြူးရောင်းချခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း
(၂) တိရစ္ဆာန်ရောဂါ ကာကွယ်/ ကုသဆေးထုတ်လုပ် ဈေးကွက်တင်ရောင်းချမှု လုပ်ငန်း
(၃) ကြက်သားပေါက်မွေးမြူထုတ်လုပ် ဈေးကွက်တင်ရောင်းချဖြန့်ဖြူးခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း
(၄) တိရစ္ဆာန်မွေးမြူထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်း (သိုး၊ ဆိတ်၊ ကြက်၊ ဝက် နှင့် အခြား)
(၅) တိရစ္ဆာန်မွေးမြူထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်း (ကျွဲ၊ နွား)
(၆) နို့စားနွားမွေးမြူခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း
(၇) နို့နှင့်နို့ထွက်ပစ္စည်း ထုတ်လုပ် ဈေးကွက်တင်ရောင်းချမှုလုပ်ငန်း
(၈) သားသတ်ရုံလုပ်ငန်း
(၉) တိရစ္ဆာန်ထွက်ကုန်နှင့် အသားပြုပြင်ထုတ်လုပ် ဈေးကွက်တင်ရောင်းချမှုလုပ်ငန်း
(၁၀) မွေးမြူရေးခြံသုံးပစ္စည်း ထုတ်လုပ် ဈေးကွက်တင်ရောင်းချမှု လုပ်ငန်း
(၁၁) စားသောက်ကုန်ပစ္စည်းများ ပြုပြင်ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်း၊ စည်သွပ်ခြင်း နှင့် ဖြန့်ဖြူးရောင်းချခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း
(၁၂) သားရေစိမ်း၊ သားရေ အမျိုးမျိုးနှင့် သားရေဖြင့် ပြုလုပ်သော ဖိနပ်၊ လက်ကိုင်အိတ် စသည်များ အပါအဝင်သားရေပစ္စည်း အမျိုးမျိုး ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းနှင့် ဖြန့်ဖြူးရောင်းချခြင်း
(၁၃) ရေထွက်ပစ္စည်းတိရစ္ဆာန်ရောဂါ နှင့် တိရစ္ဆာန်အစာ ဓါတ်ခွဲ စစ်ဆေးလုပ်ငန်း
(၁၄) တိရစ္ဆာန်မျိုးစိတ်များကို ပြည်ပမှ တင်သွင်းခြင်း၊ ပြည်ပသို့ တင်ပို့ခြင်း၊ မွေးမြူထုတ် လုပ်ခြင်း၊ ဈေးကွက်တင်ရောင်းချခြင်း
(၁၅) ပျားနှင့် ပျားထွက်ပစ္စည်း မွေးမြူထုတ်လုပ်ဈေးကွက်တင်ရောင်းချခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း
(၁၆) ရေချို ၊ ရေငန် ငါး၊ ပုစွန်နှင့် တိရစ္ဆာန်မွေးမြူထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်း လုပ်ငန်း
(၁၇) ရေချို/ရေငန်ငါးမွေးမြူရေး လုပ်ငန်း
(၁၈) ငါးချဆိပ်ကမ်း၊ ငါးလေလံဈေးတည်ဆောက်ရေးလုပ်ငန်း
(၁၉) ငါးဖမ်းပိုက်ထုတ်လုပ် ဈေးကွက်တင်ရောင်းချသည့် စက်ရုံလုပ်ငန်း
(၂၀) နွားနောက်နှင့် တောရိုင်းတိရစ္ဆာန်မွေးမြူရေးလုပ်ငန်း

ခြွင်းချက်။ ကုမ္ပဏီသည် အထက်ဖော်ပြပါ ရည်ရွယ်ချက်များကို ပြည်ထောင်စုမြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော်အတွင်း၌ဖြစ်စေ၊အခြား မည်သည့် အရပ်၌ဖြစ်စေ၊ အချိန်ကာလအလိုက် တည်မြဲနေသော တရားဥပဒေများ၊ အမိန့်ကြော်ငြာစာများ၊ အမိန့်များက ခွင့်ပြုထားသည့် လုပ်ငန်းများမှ အပ အခြားလုပ်ငန်းများကိုလုပ်ကိုင်ဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်းမပြုပါ။ ထို့အပြင် ပြည်ထောင်စုမြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော်အတွင်း၌ အချန်ကာလ အားလျော်စွာတည်မြဲနေသည့် တရားဥပဒေပြဋ္ဌာန်းများကို ၊အမိန့်ကြော်ငြာစာများ၊အမိန့်များနှင့် လျော်ညီသင့်တော်ခြင်း သို့မဟုတ် ခွင့်ပြုထားခြင်းရှိသာလျှင် လုပ်ငန်းများကို ဆောင်ရွက်မည်ဟု ခြွင်းချက်ထားရှိပါသည်။

အောက်တွင် အမည်၊ နိုင်ငံသား၊ နေရပ်နှင့် အကြောင်းအရာစုံလင်စွာပါသော ယောက်တွင် လက်မှတ်ရေးထိုးသူကျွန်ုပ်တို့ ကိုယ်စီကိုယ်ငှသည် ဤသင်းဖွဲ့မှတ်တမ်းအရ ကုမ္ပဏီတစ်ခုဖွဲ့စည်းရန် လိုလားသည့် အလျောက် ကျွန်ုပ်တို့၏ အမည်အသီးသီးနှင့် ယှဉ်တွဲ၍ပြထားသော အစုရှယ်ယာများကို ကုမ္ပဏီ၏ မတည် ရင်းနှီးငွေတွင် ထည့်ဝင်ရယူကြရန် သဘောတူကြပါသည်။

စဉ်	အစုထည့်ဝင်သူများ၏အမည်၊ နေရပ်လိပ်စာနှင့်အလုပ်အကိုင်	နိုင်ငံသားနှင့် အမျိုးသား မှတ်ပုံတင်အမှတ်	ဝယ်ယူသော အစုရှယ်ယာ ဦးရေ	ထိုးမြဲလက်မှတ်
1	JAPFA MYANMAR JV Pte.Ltd. 391 B,Orchard Road,# 18-08 Ngee Ann City,Tower B, Singapore.238874 Represented by (a)Mr.Mark Gerald Eman Agung Raya II#31A,Lenteng Agung Jakata Selatan, Indonesia,12610. (b)Mr.Tan Yong Nang 8 Jalan Haji Alias Corone Court Singapore(268510)	Co Reg No: 201306307M Indonesia P.P.No. T 869730 Singapore P.P.No. E34783700	85042 Shares	
2	Best livestock Limited No.37,Kaba Aye Pagoda Road, Inya Lake Hotel Compound, Mayangone Township,Yangon Region. Represented by (a)U Ye Naing Wynn No.390,Ground Floor,Room-2, Satmu 1 Road,Sayarsan Quarter Bahan Township,Yangon Region	Registretion No.1083/2008 -2009 Myanmar NRCNo. 12/Ba Ha Na (N)008140	15008 Shares	

ရန်ကုန်။ နေ့စွဲ။ 2013 ခုနှစ်၊ July လ၊ ရက်၊

အထက်ပါလက်မှတ်ရှင်များသည် ကျွန်ုပ်တို့၏ရှေ့မှောက်တွင်
လက်မှတ်ရေးထိုးကြပါသည်။

မြန်မာနိုင်ငံ ကုမ္ပဏီများ အက်ဥပဒေ

အစုရှယ်ယာများဖြင့် ပေးရန်တာဝန် ကန့်သတ်ထားသော အများနှင့်မသက်ဆိုင်သည့် ကုမ္ပဏီ

ဂျက် (ပ်) ဖာ ကွန် (မ်)ဖိ (ဒ်) မြန်မာ ပီတီအီး လီမိတက်

၏

သင်းဖွဲ့စည်းမျဉ်းများ

❖ ❖ ❖ ❖ ❖ ❖ ❖

၁။ ဤသင်းဖွဲ့စည်းမျဉ်းနှင့် လိုက်လျောညီထွေမဖြစ်သည့် စည်းမျဉ်းများမှအပ၊ မြန်မာနိုင်ငံ ကုမ္ပဏီများအက်ဥပဒေ နောက်ဆက်တွဲ ပထမဇယားပုံစံ 'က' ပါ စည်းမျဉ်းများသည် ဤကုမ္ပဏီနှင့် သက်ဆိုင်စေရမည်။ မြန်မာနိုင်ငံ ကုမ္ပဏီများ အက်ဥပဒေပုဒ်မ ၁၇(၂)တွင် ဖော်ပြပါရှိသည့် မလိုက်နာ မနေရ စည်းမျဉ်းများသည် ဤကုမ္ပဏီနှင့် အစဉ်သဖြင့် သက်ဆိုင်စေရမည်။

အများနှင့် မသက်ဆိုင်သော ကုမ္ပဏီ

၂။ ဤကုမ္ပဏီသည်အများနှင့်မသက်ဆိုင်သည့် ကုမ္ပဏီဖြစ်၍အောက်ပါသတ်မှတ်ချက်များသည် အကျိုးသက်ရောက်စေရမည်။

(က) ဤကုမ္ပဏီက ခန့်အပ်ထားသော ဝန်ထမ်းများမှအပ၊ ဤကုမ္ပဏီ၏အစုရှင်အရေအတွက်ကိုငါးဆယ် အထိသာကန့်သတ်ထားသည်။

(ခ) ဤကုမ္ပဏီ၏ အစုရှယ်ယာ သို့မဟုတ် ဒီဘင်ချာ သို့မဟုတ် ဒီဘင်ချာစတော့(ခ်) တစ်ခုခုအတွက်ငွေထည့် ဝင်ရန်အများပြည်သူတို့အား ကမ်းလှမ်းခြင်းမပြုလုပ်ရန် တားမြစ်ထားသည်။

မ,တည် ရင်းနှီးငွေနှင့် အစုရှယ်ယာ

၃။ ကုမ္ပဏီ၏ သတ်မှတ် မ,တည်ငွေရင်း မှာ ကျပ် ၄၃,၅၀၀,၀၀၀,၀၀၀ /-(ကျပ် သန်းလေးသောင်းသုံးထောင့်ငါးရာ တိတိ) ဖြစ်၍ ငွေကျပ် ၁၀၀,၀၀၀ /-(ကျပ် တစ်သိန်း တိတိ) တန် အစုရှယ်ယာပေါင်း (၄၃၅၀၀၀) ခွဲထားပါသည်။ ကုမ္ပဏီ၏ ရင်းနှီးငွေကို ကုမ္ပဏီ၏ စည်းမျဉ်းများ နှင့် လက်ရှိတရားဝင် တည်ဆဲဖြစ်နေသောတရားဥပဒေ ပြဋ္ဌာန်းချက်များနှင့်အညီ အထွေထွေသင်းလုံးကျွတ် အစည်းအဝေး၌ တိုးမြှင့်နိုင်ခွင့်၊ လျှော့ချနိုင်ခွင့်နှင့်ပြင်ဆင်နိုင်ခွင့် အာဏာရှိစေရမည်။

၄။ မြန်မာနိုင်ငံကုမ္ပဏီများ အက်ဥပဒေပါ ပြဋ္ဌာန်းချက်များကို မထိခိုက်စေလျက် အစုရှယ်ယာများသည်ဒါရိုက်တာများ၏ ကြီးကြပ်ကွပ်ကဲမှု အောက်တွင် ရှိစေရမည်။ ၎င်းဒါရိုက်တာများသည် သင့်လျော်သော ပုဂ္ဂိုလ်များအား သတ်မှတ်ချက် အခြေအနေ တစ်စုံတစ်ရာဖြင့် အစုရှယ်ယာများကို ခွဲဝေချထားခြင်း သို့မဟုတ် ထုခွဲရောင်းချခြင်းတို့ကို ဆောင်ရွက်နိုင်သည်။

၅။ အစုရှယ်ယာလက်မှတ်များကို အထွေထွေမန်နေဂျာ သို့မဟုတ် ဒါရိုက်တာအဖွဲ့ကသတ်မှတ်သည့် အခြားပုဂ္ဂိုလ်များက လက်မှတ်ရေးထိုး၍ ကုမ္ပဏီ၏တံဆိပ်ရိုက်နှိပ် ထုတ်ပေးရမည်။အစုရှယ်ယာလက်မှတ်သည် ပုံပန်းပျက်ခြင်း၊ ပျောက်ဆုံးခြင်း၊ သို့မဟုတ် ပျက်စီးခြင်းဖြစ်ပါက အဖိုးအခဖြင့် ပြန်လည်အသစ်ပြုလုပ်ပေးမှုကို သော်လည်းကောင်း၊ ဒါရိုက်တာများက သင့်လျော်သည်ဟုယူဆသော အခြားသက်သေခံအထောက်အထား တစ်စုံတစ်ရာကို တင်ပြစေ၍ သော်လည်းကောင်း ထုတ်ပေးနိုင်သည်။ ကွယ်လွန်သွားသော အစုရှယ်ယာရှင်တစ်ဦး၏တရားဝင်ကိုယ်စားလှယ်ကို ဒါရိုက်တာများက အသိအမှတ်ပြုပေးရမည်ဖြစ်သည်။

၆။ ဒါရိုက်တာများသည် အစုရှင်များက ၎င်းတို့၏ အစုရှယ်ယာများအတွက်မပေးသွင်းရသေးသောငွေများကို အခါအားလျော်စွာ တောင်းဆိုနိုင်သည်။ အစုရှင်တိုင်းကလည်း ၎င်းတို့ထံတောင်းဆိုသည့် အကြိမ်တိုင်းအတွက် ဒါရိုက်တာများက သတ်မှတ်သည့် ပုဂ္ဂိုလ်များထံ သတ်မှတ်သည့်အချိန်နှင့် နေရာတွင်ပေးသွင်းစေရန်တာဝန်ရှိစေရမည်။ ဆင့်ခေါ်မှုတစ်ခုအတွက်အရစ်ကျပေးသွင်းစေခြင်း၊ သို့မဟုတ် ပယ်ဖျက်ခြင်း သို့မဟုတ် ရွှေ့ဆိုင်းခြင်းတို့ကိုဒါရိုက်တာများက သတ်မှတ်နိုင်သည်။

ဒါရိုက်တာများ

၇။ သင်းလုံးကျွတ် အစည်းအဝေးက တစ်စုံတစ်ရာ သတ်မှတ်ပြဋ္ဌာန်းမှု မပြုလုပ်သမျှ ဒါရိုက်တာများ၏အရေအတွက်သည် (၂)ဦး ထက်မနည်း၊ (၄)ဦးထက်မများစေရ။
ပထမဒါရိုက်တာများသည် -

(၁) Mr. Mark Gerald Eman
(၂) Mr.Tan Yong Nang
(၃) ဦးရဲနိုင်ဝင်း

၈။ ဒါရိုက်တာများသည် ၎င်းတို့အနက်မှ တစ်ဦးကို မန်နေဂျင်းဒါရိုက်တာအဖြစ် အချိန်အခါအလိုက်သင့်လျော်သောသတ်မှတ်ချက်များ၊ ဥဏ်ပူဇော်ခများဖြင့်ခန့်ထားရမည်ဖြစ်ပြီးအခါအားလျော်စွာဒါရိုက်တာအဖွဲ့ကပေးအပ်သောအာဏာများအားလုံးကို ၎င်းက အသုံးပြုနိုင်သည်။

၉။ ဒါရိုက်တာတစ်ဦးဖြစ်မြောက်ရန် လိုအပ်သော အရည်အချင်းသည် ကုမ္ပဏီ၏အစုရှယ်ယာအနည်းဆုံး (-)စုကို ပိုင်ဆိုင်ခြင်းဖြစ်၍ ၎င်းသည် မြန်မာနိုင်ငံ ကုမ္ပဏီများအက်ဥပဒေပုဒ်မ ၈၅ ပါပြဋ္ဌာန်းချက်များကိုလိုက်နာရန် တာဝန်ရှိသည်။

၁၀။ အစုရှယ်ယာများ လွှဲပြောင်းရန် တင်ပြချက်ကို မည်သည့် အကြောင်းပြချက်မျှ မပေးဘဲဒါရိုက်တာအဖွဲ့သည်၎င်းတို့၏ပြည့်စုံ၍ ချုပ်ချယ်ခြင်းကင်းသော ဆင်ခြင်တွက်ဆမှုဖြင့် မှတ်ပုံတင်ရန် ငြင်းဆိုနိုင်သည်။

ဒါရိုက်တာများ၏ ဆောင်ရွက်ချက်များ

၁၁။ ဒါရိုက်တာများသည် ၎င်းတို့သင့်လျော်သည် ထင်မြင်သည့်အတိုင်း လုပ်ငန်းဆောင်ရွက်ရန်တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးခြင်း၊အစည်းအဝေးရွှေ့ဆိုင်းခြင်း၊ အချိန်မှန်စည်းဝေးခြင်း၊အစည်းအဝေးအထမြောက်ရန်အနည်းဆုံးဒါရိုက်တာဦးရေသတ်မှတ်ခြင်းတို့ကို ဆောင်ရွက်နိုင်သည်။ ယင်းသို့ မသတ်မှတ်ပါက ဒါရိုက်တာနှစ်ဦးတက်ရောက်လျှင် အစည်းအဝေးထမြောက်ရမည်။အစည်းအဝေးတွင်မည်သည့်ပြဿနာမဆိုပေါ်ပေါက်ပါက မန်နေဂျင်းဒါရိုက်တာ၏အဆုံးအဖြတ်သည် အတည်ဖြစ်ရမည်။မည်သည့်ကိစ္စများကိုမဆိုမဲခွဲဆုံးဖြတ်ရာတွင်မဲအရေအတွက်တူနေပါက သဘာပတိသည် ဒုတိယမဲ သို့မဟုတ် အနိုင်မဲကို ပေးနိုင်သည်။

၁၂။ ဒါရိုက်တာများ၏ အစည်းအဝေးကို မည်သည့်ဒါရိုက်တာကမဆို အချိန်မရွေး ခေါ်နိုင်သည်။

၁၃။ ဒါရိုက်တာအားလုံးက လက်မှတ်ရေးထိုးထားသော ရေးသားထားသည့်ဆုံးဖြတ်ချက်တစ်ရပ်သည် နည်းလမ်းတကျ ခေါ်ယူကျင်းပသော အစည်းအဝေးက အတည်ပြုသည့် ဆုံးဖြတ်ချက်ကဲ့သို့ပင် ကိစ္စအားလုံး အတွက် အကျိုး သက်ရောက်စေရမည်။

ဒါရိုက်တာများ၏ လုပ်ပိုင်ခွင့်နှင့်တာဝန်များ

၁၄။ မြန်မာနိုင်ငံ ကုမ္ပဏီများအက်ဥပဒေ နောက်ဆက်တွဲဇယားပုံစံ (က)ပါ စည်းမျဉ်းအပိုဒ် ၇၁ တွင် ပေးအပ်ထားသော အထွေထွေ အာဏာများကို မထိခိုက်စေဘဲ ဒါရိုက်တာများသည် အောက်ဖော်ပြပါ အာဏာများ ရှိရမည်ဟု အတိအလင်း ထုတ်ဖော်ကြေညာသည်။ အာဏာဆိုသည်မှာ -

(၁) ဒါရိုက်တာများက သင့်လျော်သည်ဟုယူဆသော တန်ဖိုးနှင့်စည်းကမ်းများ၊ အခြေအနေများ သတ်မှတ်၍ ကုမ္ပဏီကရယူရန်အာဏာရှိသည့် မည်သည့်ပစ္စည်း၊ အခွင့်အရေးများ၊ အခွင့်အလမ်းများကိုမဆိုဝယ်ယူရန် သို့မဟုတ် အခြားနည်းလမ်းများဖြင့်ရယူပိုင်ဆိုင်ရန်အပြင် ကုမ္ပဏီကပိုင်ဆိုင်ခွင့်ရှိသောမည်သည့်ပစ္စည်း၊ အခွင့်အရေးများ၊ အခွင့်အလမ်းများကိုမဆို သင့်တော်သောစည်းကမ်းချက်များ သတ်မှတ်၍ရောင်းချခြင်း အငှားချခြင်း၊ စွန့်လွှတ်ခြင်း၊ သို့မဟုတ် အခြားနည်းလမ်းများဖြင့် ဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်းတို့ကို ပြုလုပ်ရန်။

(၂) သင့်လျော်သောစည်းကမ်းသတ်မှတ်ချက်များဖြင့်ငွေကြေးများကိုချေးငှားရန် သို့မဟုတ်အဆိုပါချေးငှား သော ငွေကြေးများကို ပြန်လည်ပေးဆပ်ရန်အတွက် အာမခံများထားရှိရန်အပြင်၊ အထူးသဖြင့် ဤကုမ္ပဏီ၏ ဒီဘင်ချာများ၊ ဒီဘင်ချာစတော့(ခ်)များ၊ ခေါ်ယူခြင်းမပြုရသေးသော ရင်းနှီးငွေများအပါအဝင် ယခုလက်ရှိ နှင့် နောင်ရှိမည့် ပစ္စည်းများအားလုံး သို့မဟုတ် တစ်စိတ်တစ်ဒေသကို အပေါင်ပြု၍ တုက်ဝေရန်။

(၃) ဤကုမ္ပဏီက ရယူထားသော အခွင့်အရေးများ သို့မဟုတ် ဝန်ဆောင်မှုများအတွက် အားလုံး သို့မဟုတ် တစ်စိတ်တစ်ဒေသကို ငွေကြေးအားဖြင့် ပေးချေရန်၊ သို့မဟုတ် အစုရှယ်ယာများ၊ ငွေချေးစာချုပ်များ၊ ဒီဘင်ချာများ သို့မဟုတ် ဤကုမ္ပဏီ၏အခြားသော အာမခံစာချုပ်များကို ထုတ်ပေးရန်၊ ယင်းအပြင် အဆိုပါ အစုရှယ်ယာများ ထုတ်ပေးရာ၌ ငွေအပြည့် ပေးသွင်းပြီးသော အစုရှယ်ယာအနေဖြင့် သော်လည်းကောင်း၊ တစ်စိတ်တစ်ဒေသ ပေးသွင်းပြီးသော အစုရှယ်ယာများ အနေဖြင့်သော်လည်းကောင်း သဘောတူညီသကဲ့သို့ ထုတ်ဝေပေးရန်နှင့် အဆိုပါ ငွေချေးစာချုပ်များ၊ ဒီဘင်ချာများ သို့မဟုတ် ကုမ္ပဏီ၏ အခြားသော အာမခံ စာချုပ်များဖြင့် ထုတ်ဝေပေးရာ၌ ခေါ်ဆိုခြင်း မပြုရသေးသော ရင်းနှီးငွေများ အပါအဝင် ဤကုမ္ပဏီ၏ ပစ္စည်းအားလုံး သို့မဟုတ် တစ်စိတ်တစ်ဒေသကို အပေါင်ပြု၍ဖြစ်စေ၊ ထိုကဲ့သို့မဟုတ်ဘဲဖြစ်စေ ထုတ်ပေးရန်။

(၄) ဤကုမ္ပဏီနှင့် ပြုလုပ်ထားသော ကန်ထရိုက်စာချုပ်များ၊ တာဝန်ယူထားသည့်လုပ်ငန်းများ ပြီးစီးအောင် ဆောင်ရွက်စေခြင်း အလို့ငှာခေါ်ယူခြင်း မပြုရသေးသော ရင်းနှီးငွေများ အပါအဝင် ဤကုမ္ပဏီ၏ ပစ္စည်းရပ်များ အားလုံး သို့မဟုတ် တစ်စိတ်တစ်ဒေသကို ပေါင်နှံ၍ သော်လည်းကောင်း၊ အပေါင်ပြု၍ သော်လည်းကောင်း သို့မဟုတ် အစုရှယ်ယာများအတွက် ငွေများ တောင်းခံခေါ်ယူ၍ သော်လည်းကောင်း ခွင့်ပြုရန် သို့မဟုတ် သင့်လျော်သည့်အတိုင်း ဆောင်ရွက်ရန်။

(၅) မန်နေဂျာများ၊ အတွင်းရေးမှူးများ၊ အရာရှိများ၊ စာရေးများ၊ ကိုယ်စားလှယ်များနှင့် ဝန်ထမ်းများကိုအမြဲတမ်း၊ ယာယီ သို့မဟုတ် အထူးကိစ္စရပ်များအတွက်ခန့်ထားခြင်း၊ ရပ်စဲခြင်း၊ ဆိုင်းငံ့ခြင်းများအတွက်လည်းကောင်း၊ အဆိုပါ ပုဂ္ဂိုလ်တို့၏ တာဝန်များ၊ အာဏာများ၊ လစာငွေများ၊ အခြားငွေကြေးများကို သတ်မှတ်ရာ၌ လည်းကောင်း၊ အာမခံပစ္စည်းများ တောင်းခံရာ၌ လည်းကောင်း သင့်လျော်သလို ဆောင်ရွက်ရန်၊ ထို့အပြင် အဆိုပါ ကိစ္စရပ်များတွက် ကုမ္ပဏီ၏ မည်သည့် အရာရှိကိုမဆို ကိစ္စရပ်အားလုံးကိုဖြစ်စေ၊ တစ်စိတ် တစ်ဒေသကို ဖြစ်စေ ဒါရိုက်တာများ၏ကိုယ်စား ဆောင်ရွက်နိုင်ရေးအတွက် တာဝန်လွှဲအပ်ရန်။

(၆) ဤကုမ္ပဏီ၏ ဒါရိုက်တာတစ်ဦးအား ဒါရိုက်တာရာထူးနှင့် တွဲဖက်၍ မန်နေဂျင်း ဒါရိုက်တာ၊ အထွေထွေ မန်နေဂျာ၊ အတွင်းရေးမှူး သို့မဟုတ် ဌာနခွဲ မန်နေဂျာအဖြစ် ခန့်ထားရန်။

(၇) မည်သည့် အစုရှင်ထံမှမဆို ၎င်းတို့၏ အစုရှယ်ယာများအားလုံးကို ဖြစ်စေ၊ အချို့အဝက်ကိုဖြစ်စေ စွန့်လွှတ်ခြင်းအား သဘောတူညီသောစည်းကမ်းများဖြင့် လက်ခံရန်။

(၈) ဤကုမ္ပဏီက ပိုင်ဆိုင်သော သို့မဟုတ် ပိုင်ဆိုင်ခွင့်ရှိသော သို့မဟုတ် အခြားအကြောင်းများကြောင့်ဖြစ်သော မည်သည့် ပစ္စည်းကိုမဆို ကုမ္ပဏီ၏ကိုယ်စား လက်ခံထိန်းသိမ်းထားရန်အတွက် မည်သည့်ပုဂ္ဂိုလ် သို့မဟုတ် ပုဂ္ဂိုလ်များကိုမဆို ခန့်ထားရန်နှင့် အဆိုပါ ယုံမှတ် အပ်နှံခြင်းများနှင့် ပတ်သက်၍ လိုအပ်သော စာချုပ်စာတမ်းများ ချုပ်ဆို ပြုလုပ်ရန်။

(၉) ဤကုမ္ပဏီ၏ အရေးအရာများနှင့် စပ်လျဉ်း၍ ဤကုမ္ပဏီက ပြုလုပ်သော သို့မဟုတ် ဤကုမ္ပဏီအပေါ် သို့မဟုတ် ဤကုမ္ပဏီ၏ အရာရှိများအပေါ် ပြုလုပ်သော တရားဥပဒေအရ စွဲဆို ဆောင်ရွက်မှုများကို တရားစွဲဆို၊ အရေးယူ၊ ခုခံကာကွယ်ရန် သို့မဟုတ် ခွင့်လွှတ်ရန်၊ ထို့အပြင် ဤကုမ္ပဏီက ရရန်ရှိသော ကြွေးမြီများနှင့် ဤကုမ္ပဏီအပေါ် တောင်းခံသော ကြွေးမြီများနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ ပေးဆပ်ရန် အချိန်ကာလ ရွှေ့ဆိုင်းခွင့်ပြုခြင်း သို့မဟုတ် နှစ်ဦးနှစ်ဖက် သဘောတူ ကျေအေးခြင်းများ ပြုလုပ်ရန်။

(၁၀) ဤကုမ္ပဏီက ပေးရန်ရှိသော သို့မဟုတ် ရရန်ရှိသော ငွေတောင်းခံခြင်းများကို ဖြန်ဖြေရေး ခုံသမာဓိထံသို့ ဖြေရှင်းရန်အတွက် အပ်နှံရန်အပြင် ဖြန်ဖြေရေး ခုံသမာဓိ၏ ဆုံးဖြတ်ချက်အတိုင်း လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်ရန်။

(၁၁) ဤကုမ္ပဏီက ရရန်ရှိသောတောင်းဆိုချက်၊ တောင်းခံချက်များနှင့် ကုမ္ပဏီသို့ပေးရန်ရှိသော ငွေကြေးများအတွက် ပြေစာများ ပြုလုပ် ထုတ်ပေးခြင်း၊ လျှော်ပစ်ခြင်းနှင့် အခြားသောနည်းဖြင့်စွန့်လွှတ်ခြင်းများကို ပြုလုပ်ရန်။

(၁၂) လူမွဲစာရင်းခံရခြင်း၊ ကြွေးမြီး မဆပ်နိုင်ခြင်း ကိစ္စများနှင့် ပတ်သက်၍ ကုမ္ပဏီ၏ကိုယ်စား ဆောင်ရွက်ရန်။

(၁၃) ငွေလွှဲစာတမ်းများ၊ ချက်လက်မှတ်များ၊ ဝန်ခံကတိစာချုပ်များ၊ ထပ်ဆင့် လက်မှတ်ရေးထိုးခြင်းများ၊ လျှော်ပစ်ခြင်းများ၊ ကန်ထရိုက် စာချုပ်များနှင့်စာရွက်စာတမ်းများကို ကုမ္ပဏီ၏ကိုယ်စား မည်သူက လက်မှတ် ရေးထိုးခွင့်ရှိသည်ကို စိစစ်သတ်မှတ်ရန်။

(၁၄) ဒါရိုက်တာများက သင့်လျော်သည်ဟု ယူဆပါက သင့်လျော် လျောက်ပတ်သောနည်းလမ်းများဖြင့် လတ်တလော အသုံးပြုရန် မလိုသေးသော ကုမ္ပဏီပိုင် ငွေများကို အာမခံပစ္စည်း ပါသည်ဖြစ်စေ၊ မပါသည်ဖြစ်စေ ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံထားရန်နှင့် စီမံခန့်ခွဲထားရန်။ ထို့အပြင် အချိန်ကာလအားလျော်စွာ မြှုပ်နှံထားသောငွေကို ပြန်လည်ရယူရန်နှင့် ပြင်ဆင်ပြောင်းလွဲရန်။

(၁၅) ဤကုမ္ပဏီ၏ အကျိုးအတွက် ငွေကြေး စိုက်ထုတ် ကုန်ကျခံထားသော ဒါရိုက်တာ သို့မဟုတ် အခြားပုဂ္ဂိုလ်များက ကုမ္ပဏီ၏ (လက်ရှိနှင့် နောင်တွင်ရှိမည့်) ပစ္စည်းများကို ဤကုမ္ပဏီ၏ အမည်ဖြင့်ဖြစ်စေ၊ ဤကုမ္ပဏီ၏ ကိုယ်စားဖြစ်စေ ပေါင်နှံခြင်းကို သင့်လျော်သည်ဟု ယူဆပါက ဆောင်ရွက်ခွင့်ပြုရန်။ အဆိုပါ ပေါင်နှံခြင်းဆိုရာ၌ ရောင်းချနိုင်သည့် အာဏာနှင့် အခြားသော သဘောတူညီထားသည့် တရားဝင်သော တူညီချက်များနှင့် ဥပဒေပြဋ္ဌာန်းချက်များပါ ပါဝင်သည်။

(၁၆) ဤကုမ္ပဏီကခန့်အပ်ထားသော မည်သည့်အရာရှိသို့မဟုတ် ပုဂ္ဂိုလ်ကိုမဆို အထူးအကျိုးဆောင်ရွက်ခဲ့သည့်လုပ်ငန်း သို့မဟုတ် ဆောင်ရွက်မှုတစ်ခုအတွက် ရရှိသော အမြတ်ငွေမှ ကော်မရှင်ပေးခြင်း သို့မဟုတ် ကုမ္ပဏီ၏ အထွေထွေ အမြတ်အစွန်းမှ ခွဲဝေပေး ခြင်းများ ပြုလုပ်ရန်နှင့် အဆိုပါကော်မရှင်များ၊ အမြတ်များခွဲဝေပေးခြင်း စသည်တို့ကို ဤကုမ္ပဏီ၏လုပ်ငန်းကုန်ကျစရိတ် တစ်စိတ်တစ်ဒေသအဖြစ် သတ်မှတ်ရန်။

(၁၇) ဤကုမ္ပဏီ၏လုပ်ငန်းများ၊ အရာရှိများ ဝန်ထမ်းများနှင့် အစုရှင်များအတွက် ထုတ်ပြန်ထားသော စည်းမျဉ်းများ၊ စည်းကမ်းချက်များ၊ စည်းကမ်းဥပဒေများကို အခါအားလျော်စွာ သတ်မှတ်ခြင်း၊ ပြင်ဆင်ခြင်း၊ ဖြည့်စွက်ခြင်းများ ဆောင်ရွက်ရန်။

(၁၈) ဤကုမ္ပဏီ၏လုပ်ငန်းအတွက် ဤကုမ္ပဏီ၏အမည်ဖြင့်ဖြစ်စေ၊ ဤကုမ္ပဏီ၏ကိုယ်စားဖြစ်စေ လိုအပ်သည်ဟု ယူဆလျှင် ညှိနှိုင်းဆွေးနွေးခြင်းနှင့် ကန်ထရိုက်စာချုပ် ချုပ်ဆိုခြင်းများကို ပြုလုပ်ရန်၊ ဖျက်သိမ်းရန်နှင့် ပြင်ဆင်ရန် အပြင် အဆိုပါ ဆောင်ရွက်ချက် စာချုပ်များနှင့် ကိစ္စရပ်များကိုလည်းကောင်း ၎င်းတို့နှင့် စပ်လျဉ်းသော ကိစ္စရပ်များကို လည်းကောင်း လုပ်ကိုင်ဆောင်ရွက်ရန်။

(၁၉) ဒါရိုက်တာများက သင့်လျော်လျောက်ပတ်သည်ဟု ယူဆပါက ကုမ္ပဏီ၏ စီးပွားရေးလုပ်ငန်းတွင် အကျိုးရှိစေရန်အတွက် မည်သည့် ပြည်တွင်းပြည်ပ ပုဂ္ဂိုလ်၊ စီးပွားရေး အဖွဲ့အစည်း၊ ကုမ္ပဏီ သို့မဟုတ် ဘဏ် သို့မဟုတ် ငွေကြေးအဖွဲ့အစည်းထံမှ မဆို ငွေချေးယူရန်။

အထွေထွေအစည်းအဝေးကြီးများ

၁၅။ ကုမ္ပဏီကိုဥပဒေအရ ဖွဲ့စည်းတည်ထောင်ပြီးသည့်နေ့မှ တစ်ဆယ့်ရှစ်လအတွင်း အထွေထွေသင်းလုံးကျွတ် အစည်းအဝေးကြီးကိုကျင်းပရမည်။ ထို့နောက် ဒါရိုက်တာအဖွဲ့က သတ်မှတ်ပေးသည့် အချိန်နှင့် နေရာများတွင် ပြက္ခဒိန်နှစ်တစ်နှစ်လျှင် အနည်းဆုံးတစ်ကြိမ် (နောက်ဆုံးကျင်းပသည့် အထွေထွေအစည်းအဝေးကြီးနှင့် တစ်ဆယ့်ငါးလထက်မပိုသည့်အချိန်၌) ကျင်းပရမည်။ သင်းလုံးကျွတ် အစည်းအဝေးစတင်၍ လုပ်ငန်းအတွက် ဆွေးနွေးချိန်တွင် အစည်းအဝေးအထမြောက်ရန် သတ်မှတ်သည့် အစုရှင်အရေအတွက် မတက်ရောက်သော မည်သည့်သင်းလုံးကျွတ် အစည်းအဝေးတွင်မဆို လုပ်ငန်းနှင့် ပတ်သက်၍ ဆုံးဖြတ်ဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်းမပြုရ။ ဤတွင်အခြားနည်း သတ်မှတ်ပြဋ္ဌာန်းခြင်းမရှိလျှင် ထုတ်ပေထားသည့် မူတည် ရင်းနှီးငွေ အစုရှယ်ယာများ၏ ငါးဆယ်ရာခိုင်နှုန်းထက်မနည်း ပိုင်ဆိုင်ကြသည့် (နှစ်ဦးထက်မနည်းသော) အစုရှင်များ ကိုယ်တိုင်တက်ရောက်လျှင် လုပ်ငန်းကိစ္စအားလုံး ဆောင်ရွက်ရန်အတွက် အစည်းအဝေးအထမြောက်သည့်ဦးရေ ဖြစ်သည်။ အကယ်၍ ကုမ္ပဏီတွင်အစုရှင်အရေအတွက် နှစ်ဦးတည်းသာရှိသည့် ကိစ္စတွင်မူ ထိုနှစ်ဦးတည်းသည်ပင်လျှင် အစည်းအဝေး အထမြောက်ရန် သတ်မှတ်သည့် အရေအတွက်ဖြစ်စေရမည်။

အမြတ်ဝေစုများ

၁၆။ သင်းလုံးကျွတ်အစည်းအဝေးတွင် ဤကုမ္ပဏီ၏ အစုရှင်များအား ခွဲဝေပေးမည့် အမြတ်ဝေစုကို ကြေညာရမည်၊ သို့ရာတွင် အမြတ်ဝေစုသည် ဒါရိုက်တာများက တောက်ခံသော ငွေပမာဏထက် မကျော်လွန်စေရ။ သက်ဆိုင်ရာနှစ်၏ အမြတ်ပမာဏ သို့မဟုတ် အခြားမခွဲဝေရသေးသည့် အမြတ်ပမာဏမှအပ အမြတ်ဝေစုကို ခွဲပေမပေးရ။

ရုံးဝန်ထမ်းများ

၁၇။ ကုမ္ပဏီသည် လုပ်ငန်းရုံးတစ်ခုကို ဖွင့်လှစ်၍ ဆောင်ရွက်မည်ဖြစ်ပြီး အရည်အချင်း ပြည့်မီသူပုဂ္ဂိုလ်တစ်ဦးအား အထွေထွေမန်နေဂျာအဖြစ် ခန့်အပ်ရန်နှင့် အခြားအရည်အချင်း ပြည့်မီသူများအား ရုံးဝန်ထမ်းများအဖြစ် ခန့်အပ်မည်ဖြစ်သည်။ လစာ၊ ခရီးသွားလာစရိတ်နှင့် အခြားအသုံးစရိတ်များကဲ့သို့သော ဉာဏ်ပူဇော်ခများနှင့် အခကြေးငွေများကို ဒါရိုက်တာအဖွဲ့က သတ်မှတ်မည်ဖြစ်ပြီး ၎င်းသတ်မှတ်ချက်များကို သင်းလုံးကျွတ် အစည်းအဝေးက အတည်ပြုရမည်။ အထွေထွေမန်နေဂျာသည် လုပ်ငန်းရုံး၏ ထိရောက်စွာလုပ်ငန်း လည်ပတ်မှုအားလုံးအတွက် တာဝန်ရှိစေရမည်ဖြစ်ပြီး မန်နေဂျင်း ဒါရိုက်တာအားတာဝန်ခံ၍ ဆောင်ရွက်ရမည်။

ငွေစာရင်းများ

၁၈။ ဒါရိုက်တာများသည် သင့်လျော်သည့် ငွေစာရင်းစာအုပ်များကို အောက်ဖော်ပြပါ သတ်မှတ်ချက်များနှင့်အညီ ထားသိုထိန်းသိမ်း ဆောင်ရွက်ရမည်။

(၁) ကုမ္ပဏီ၏ ရငွေ၊ သုံးငွေများ၏ ပမာဏနှင့် ၎င်းရငွေ၊ သုံးငွေများ ဖြစ်ပေါ်ခြင်းနှင့် စပ်လျဉ်းသည့် အကြောင်းကိစ္စများ။

(၂) ကုမ္ပဏီ၏ ကုန်ပစ္စည်းများ ရောင်းချခြင်းနှင့် ဝယ်ယူခြင်းများ။

(၃) ဤကုမ္ပဏီ၏ ရရန်ပိုင်ခွင့်နှင့် ပေးရန်တာဝန်များ။

၁၉။ ငွေစာရင်းစာအုပ်အားလုံးကို ဤကုမ္ပဏီ၏ မှတ်ပုံတင်ထားသော လုပ်ငန်းရုံး သို့မဟုတ် ဒါရိုက်တာများက သင့်လျော်သည်ဟု ထင်မြင်ယူဆသော အခြားနေရာတွင် သိမ်းဆည်းထားရမည်ဖြစ်ပြီး၊ ရုံးချိန်အတွင်း၌ ဒါရိုက်တာများက စစ်ဆေးနိုင်ရန် ပြသထားရမည်။

စာရင်းစစ်

၂၀။ စာရင်းစစ်များကို ခန့်အပ်ထားရမည်။ ၎င်းစာရင်းစစ်များ၏ တာဝန်သည် မြန်မာနိုင်ငံ ကုမ္ပဏီများ အက်ဥပဒေ သို့မဟုတ် အခါအားလျော်စွာ ပြင်ဆင်သတ်မှတ်သည့် စည်းမျဉ်း စည်းကမ်းများနှင့် လိုက်လျောညီထွေ ဖြစ်ရမည်၊

နို့တစ်စာ

၂၁။ ဤကုမ္ပဏီသည် မည်သည့်အစုရှင်ထံသို့မဆို နို့တစ်စာကို လက်ရောက်ပေးအပ်ခြင်း သို့မဟုတ် နို့တစ်စာပါသော စာကို စာတိုက်ခ ကြိုတင်ပေးထား၍ ၎င်းအစုရှင်ထံ မှတ်ပုံတင်လိပ်စာအတိုင်း စာတိုက်မှတစ်ဆင့် လိပ်မူ ပေးပို့ခြင်းအားဖြင့် ပေးပို့နိုင်သည်။

တံဆိပ်

၂၂။ ဒါရိုက်တာများသည် တံဆိပ်ကို လုံခြုံစွာထိန်းသိမ်းထားရန်အတွက် စီမံဆောင်ရွက်ရမည်။ ထိုတံဆိပ်ကို ဒါရိုက်တာများကကြိုတင်ပေးအပ်ထားသည့် ခွင့်ပြုချက်ဖြင့်မှတစ်ပါး၊ ထို့အပြင် အနည်းဆုံး ဒါရိုက်တာတစ်ဦး ရှေ့မှောက်တွင်မှတစ်ပါး မည်သည့်အခါမျှ မသုံးရ။ တံဆိပ်ရိုက်နှိပ်ထားသည့် စာရွက်စာတမ်းတိုင်းတွင် ထိုဒါရိုက်တာက လက်မှတ်ရေးထိုးရမည်။

လျော်ကြေး

၂၃။ မြန်မာနိုင်ငံကုမ္ပဏီများ အက်ဥပဒေ ပုဒ်မ ၈၆ (ဂ) တွင် ဖော်ပြပါရှိသည့် ပြဋ္ဌာန်းချက်များ၊ လက်ရှိတရားဝင်တည်ဆဲဥပဒေပြဋ္ဌာန်းချက်များနှင့် မဆန့်ကျင်စေဘဲ ကုမ္ပဏီ၏ ဒါရိုက်တာ၊ စာရင်းစစ်၊ အတွင်းရေးမှူး သို့မဟုတ် အခြားအရာရှိ တစ်ဦးဦးမှာ မိမိ၏ တာဝန် ဝတ္တရားများကို ဆောင်ရွက်ရာ၌ဖြစ်စေ၊ ထိုတာဝန် ဝတ္တရားများနှင့် စပ်လျဉ်း၍ဖြစ်စေ ကျခံခဲ့ရသည့်စရိတ်များ၊ တောင်းခံငွေများ၊ ဆုံးရှုံးငွေများ၊ ကုန်ကျငွေများနှင့် ကြွေးမြီတာဝန်များအတွက် ကုမ္ပဏီထံမှ လျော်ကြေး ရထိုက်ခွင့်ရှိစေရမည်။

ဖျက်သိမ်းခြင်း

၂၄။ ကုမ္ပဏီ၏ အထွေထွေအစည်းအဝေး ဆုံးဖြတ်ချက်ဖြင့် ကုမ္ပဏီအား ဖျက်သိမ်းနိုင်သည်။ ယင်းသို့ ဖျက်သိမ်းရာတွင် မြန်မာနိုင်ငံကုမ္ပဏီများ အက်ဥပဒေများနှင့် ယင်းဥပဒေများအား အခါအားလျော်စွာ ပြင်ဆင်ပြောင်းလဲထားသည့် တရားဥပဒေများတွင် ပါဝင်သည့် စည်းမျဉ်းများအတိုင်း လိုက်နာပြုလုပ်ရမည်။

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အောက်တွင် အမည်၊ နိုင်ငံသား၊ နေရပ်နှင့် အကြောင်းအရာစုံလင်စွာပါသော ပေသားတွင် လက်မှတ်ရေးထိုးသူကျွန်ုပ်တို့ ကိုယ်စီကိုယ်ငှသည် ဤသင်းဖွဲ့မှတ်တမ်းအရ ကုမ္ပဏီတစ်ခုဖွဲ့စည်းရန် လိုလားသည့်အလျောက် ကျွန်ုပ်တို့၏ အမည်အသီးသီးနှင့် ယှဉ်တွဲ၍ပြထားသော အစုရှယ်ယာများကို ကုမ္ပဏီ၏ မတည်ရင်းနှီးငွေတွင် ထည့်ဝင်ရယူကြရန် သဘောတူကြပါသည်။

စဉ်	အစုထည့်ဝင်သူများ၏အမည်၊ နေရပ်လိပ်စာနှင့်အလုပ်အကိုင်	နိုင်ငံသားနှင့် အမျိုးသား မှတ်ပုံတင်အမှတ်	ဝယ်ယူသော အစုရှယ်ယာ ဦးရေ	ထိုးမြဲလက်မှတ်
1	JAPFA MYANMAR JV Pte.Ltd. 391 b,Orchard Road,# 18-08 Ngee Ann City,Tower B, Singapore.238874	Co Reg No: 201306307K	85042 Shares	
	Represented by (a)Mr.Mark Gerald Emer Agung Raya II#31A,Lenteng Agung Jakata Selatan, Indonesia,12610	Indonesia P.P.No. T 869730		
	(b)Mr.Tan Yong Nang 8 Jalan Haji Alias Corona Court Singapore(268510)	Singapore P.P.No. E34783700		
2	Best Livestock Limited No.37,Kaba Aye Pagoda Road, Inya Lake Hotel Compound, Mayangone Township,Yangon Region.	Registration No.1083/2008 -2009	15008 Shares	
	Represented by (a)U Ye Naing Wynn No.390,Ground Floor,Room-2, Satmu 1 Road,Sayarsan Quarter Bahan Township,Yangon Region	Myanmar NRCNo. 12/Ba Ha Na (N)008140		

ရန်ကုန်။ နေ့စွဲ၊ 2013 ခုနှစ်၊ July လ၊ ရက်၊

အထက်ပါလက်မှတ်ရှင်များသည် ကျွန်ုပ်တို့၏ရှေ့မှောက်တွင် လက်မှတ်ရေးထိုးကြပါသည်။

THE MYANMAR COMPANIES ACT

PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

Memorandum Of Association

OF

JAPFA COMFEED MYANMAR PTE LIMITED.

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I. The name of the Company is **JAPFA COMFEED MYANMAR PTE LIMITED.**

II. The registered office of the Company will be situated in the Union of Myanmar.

III. The objects for which the Company is established are as on the next page.

IV. The liability of the members is limited.

V. The authorised capital of the Company is Ks **43,500,000,000** /- (Kyats **Forty Three Thousand and Fivė Hundred Million** Only) divided into (**435,000**) shares of Ks. **100,000** /- (Kyats **One Hundred Thousand** Only) each, with power in General Meeting either to increase, reduce or alter such capital from time to time in accordance with the regulations of the Company and the legislative provisions for the time being in force in this behalf.

Objective of Industry and Manufacturing

(1) Production and Marketing, Distribution of animal feed and feed supplements.
(2) Production, marketing & sale of Animal Health Products, Veterinary biologies and veterinary drugs.
(3) Day old chicks production, marketing & sale, distribution.
(4) Livestock production (sheep, goat, poultry, pig and others).
(5) Livestock production (cattle & buffalo).
(6) Dairy cattle production.
(7) Production, marketing & sale of milk and milk products.
(8) Slaughtering
(9) Processing marketing & sale of meat and animal products.
(10) Livestock farm equipment production, marketing & sale.
(11) Preserving, manufacturing, canning and marketing of food products
(12) Processing of hides, skins and leathers of all kinds and manufacturing and marketing there of Including foot wears handbags, etc.
(13) Laboratory for fresh water & marine products, animal disease and animal feed.
(14) Importing, exporting, breeding and production, marketing & sale animal species.
(15) Production, marketing & sale of bees and bees products.
(16) Breeding of fresh water, marine fish, prawns and livestocks.
(17) Culture of fresh water and marine fish.
(18) Construction of Fishing jetty and fish auction market.
(19) Manufacturing, marketing & Sale of fishing net.
(20) Breeding of Mythun & Wild animals.

PROVISON; Provided that the Company shall not exercise any of the above objects whether in the Union of Myanmar or elsewhere, save in so for as it may be eltitled so as to do in accordance with the Laws, Orders and Notifications in force from time to time and only subject to such permission and or approval as may be prescribed by the Laws, Orders and Notifications of the Union of Myanmar for the time beging in force.

THE MYANMAR COMPANIES ACT

PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

Articles Of Association

OF

JAPFA COMFEED MYANMAR PTE LIMITED.

1. The regulations contained in Table 'A' in the First Schedule to the Myanmar Companies Act shall apply to the Company save in so far as such regulations which are inconsistent with the folowing Articles. The compulsory regulations stipulated in Section 17 (2) of the Myanmar Companies Act shall always be deemed to applyy to the Company.

PRIVATE COMPANY

2. The Company is to be a Private Company and accordingly following provisions shall have effect:-

   (a) The number of members of the Company, exclusive of persons who are in the emplooyment of the Company, shall be limited to fifty.

   (b) Any invitation to the public to subscribe for any share or debenture or debenture stock of the Company is hereby prohibited.

CAPITAL AND SHARES

3. The Authorised Capital of the Company is Ks. **43,500,000,000** /- (Kyats **Forty Three Thousand and Five Hundred Million** only) divided into (**435,000**) shares of Ks- **100,000** /- (Kyats **One Hundred Thousand** Only) each, with power in General Meeting either to mcrease, reduce or alter such capital from time to time in accordance with the regulations of the Company and the legislative provisions for the time being in force in this behalf.

4. Subject to the provisions of the Myanmar Companies Act the shares shall be under the control of the Directors, who may allot or otherwise dispose of the same to such persons and on such terms and conditions as they may determine.

We, the several persons, whose names, nationalities, addresses and descriptions are subscribed below, are desirous of being formed into a Company in pursuance of this Memorandum of Association, and we respectively agree to take the number of shares in the capital of the Company set opposite our respective names.

Sr. No:	Name, Address and Occupation of Subscribers	Nationality & N.R.C No.	Number of shares taken	Signatures
1.	JAPFA Myanmar JV Pte. Ltd. 391 B,Orchard Road,#18-08 Ngge Ann City,Tower B,Singapore,238874 Represented By (a)Mr.Mark Gerald Eman Agung Raya II # 31A, Lenteng Agung Jakata Selatan,Indonesia,12610 (b)Mr.Tan Yong Nang 8 Jalan Haji Alias Corona Court Singapore (268510)	Co.,Reg No 201306307 M Indonesia P.P No T869730 Singapore P.P No E3478370C	85042 Shares	[signature]
2.	Best Livestock Limited No.37,Kaba Aye Pagoda Road,Inya LakeHotel Compound,Mayangone Township, Yangon Region. Represented By (a)U Ye Naing Wynn No.390,Ground Floor,Room-2,Satmu 1 Road,Sayarsan Quarter, Bahan Township,Yangon Region	Co.,Reg No 1083/2008-09 Myanmar NRC No. 12/Ba HaNa(N) 008140	15008 Shares	[signature]

Yangon. Dated the day July of , 2013

It is hereby certified that the persons mentioned above put their signatures in my presence.

5. The certificate of title to share shall be issued under the Seal of the Company, and signed by the General Manager or some other persons nominated by the Board of Directors. If the share certificate is defaced, lost or derstroyed. it may be renewed on payment of such fee, if any. and on such terms, if any, as to eevidence and indemnity as the Directors may think fit. The legal representative of a deceased member shall be recognised by the Directors.

6. The Directors may, from time to time make call upon the members in respect of any money unpaid on their shares, and each member shall be liable to pay the amount of every call so made upon him to the persons, and at the timesand places appointed by the Direcors. A call may be made payable by instalments or may be revoked or postponed as the Directors may determine.

DIRECTORS

7. Unless otherwise determined by a General Meeting the number of Directors shall not be less than (2) and not more than (4).

The First Directors shall be:-

(1) Mr. Mark Gerald Eman
(2)Mr.Tan Yong Nang
(3) U Ye Naing Wynn

8. The Directors may from time to time appoint one of their body to the offce of the Managing Director for such terms and at such remuneration as they think fit and he shall have all the powers delegated to him by the Board of Directors from time to time.

9. The qualification of a Director shall be the holding of at least (-) shares in the Company in his or her own name and it shall be his duty to comply with the provision of Section (85) of the Myanmar Companies Act.

10. The Board of Directors may in their absolute and uncontrolled discretion refuse to register any proposed transfer of shares without assigning any reason.

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

11. The Director may meet together for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meeting as they think fit and determine the quorum necessary for the transaction of business. Unless otherwise determined, two shall from a quorum. If any question arising an any meeting the Managing Director's decision shall be final. When an matter is put to a vote and if there shall be an equality of votes, the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

12. Any Director may at any time summon a meeting of Directors.

A resolution in writing signed by all the Directors shall be as effective for all purposes as a resolution passed out at meeting of the Directors, duly called, held and constituted.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF DIRECTORS

Without prejudice to the general power conferred by Regulation 71 of the Table "A" of the Myanmar Companies Act, it is hereby expressly declared that the Directors shall have the following powers, that is to say power:-

(1) To purchase or otherwise acquire for the Company any property, rights or privileges which the Company is authorized to acquire at such price, and generally on such terms and conditions as they think fit; also to sell, lease, abandon or otherwise deal with any property, rights or privileges to which the Company may be entitled, on such terms and conditions as they may think fit.

(2) To raise, borrow or secure the payment of such sum or sums in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as they think fit and in particular by the issue of debentures or debenture stocks of the Company charged upon all or any part of the property of the Company (both present and future) including its uncalled capital for the time being.

(3) At their discretion, to pay for any rights acquired or services rendered to the Company, either wholly or partially in cash or in shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the Company and any such shares may be issued either as fully paid up or with such amount credited as paid up thereon as may be agreed upon; and any such bonds, debentures or other securities may be either specifically charged upon all or any part of the property of the Company and its uncalled capital or not so charged.

(4) To secure the fulfilment of any contract or engagement entered into by the Company by mortgage or charge upon all or any of the property of the Company and its uncalled capital for the time being or by granting calls on shares or in such manner as they may think fit.

(5) To appoint at their discretion, remove or suspend such Managers, Secretaries, Officers, Clerks, Agents and Servants for permanent, temporary or special services as they may from time to time think fit and to determine their duties and powers and fix their salaries or emoluments and to require security in such instances in such amount as they think fit and to depute any officers of the Company to do all or any of these things on their behalf.

(6) To appoint a Director as Managing Director, General Manager, Secretary or Departmental Manager in conjunction with his Directorship of the Company.

(7) To accept from any member on such terms and conditions as shall be agreed on the surrender of his shares or any part thereof.

We, the several persons, whose names, nationalities, addresses and descriptions are subscribed below, are desirous of being formed into a Company in pursuance of this Memorandum of Association, and we respectively agree to take the number of shares in the capital of the Company set opposite our respective names.

Sr. No:	Name, Address and Occupation of Subscribers	Nationality & N.R.C No.	Number of shares taken	Signatures
1.	JAPFA Myanmar JV Pte. Ltd. 391 B,Orchard Road,#18-08 Ngge Ann City,Tower B,Singapore,238874	Co.,Reg No 201306307 M	85042 Shares	
	Represented By (a)Mr.Mark Gerald Eman Agung Raya II # 31A, Lenteng Agung Jakata Selatan,Indonesia,12610	Indonesia P.P No T869730		(signature)
	(b)Mr.Tan Yong Nang 8 Jalan Haji Alias Corona Court Singapore (268510)	Singapore P.P No E 3478370C		
2.	Best Livestock Limited No.37,Kaba Aye Pagoda Road,Inya LakeHotel Compound,Mayangone Township, Yangon Region.	Co.,Reg No 1083/2008-09	15008 Shares	
	Represented By (a)U Ye Naing Wynn No.390,Ground Floor,Room- 2,Satmu 1 Road,Sayarsan Quarter, Bahan Township,Yangon Region	Myanmar NRC No. 12/Ba HaNa(N) 008140		(signature)

Yangon. Dated the day July of . 2013

It is hereby certified that the persons mentioned above put their signatures in my presence.

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(1)

PROPOSAL TO MAKE INVESTMENT IN THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

By

"JAPFA COMFEED MYANMR PTE LTD."

For "Animal Feed Mill, Poultry Breeder Farm, Hatchery, Commercial Farm, Contract Farm"

Under the Republic of the Union of Myanmar Foreign Investment Law

Private Joint Venture Company Limited

between

"JAPFA MYANMAR JV PTE LTD." (Incorporated in Singapore)

"BEST LIVESTOCK LIMITED" (Incorporated in Myanmar)

"JAPFA COMFEED MYANMAR PTE LTD."

INDEX

JAPFA

JAPFA MYANMAR JV Pte Ltd
391B Orchard Road, #18-08 Ngee Ann City Tower B, Singapore 238874
Tel : +65 67350031 Fax : +65 67354465 Website : www.japfacomfeed.co.id

Chairman
Myanmar Investment Commission
Naypyitaw

Reference: Japfa / MIC / 2013 (002)
Date: 16 July 2013

Subject : Application for investment permit to carry out the business of Animal Feed Mill, Poultry Breeder Farm, Hatchery, Commercial Farm and Contract Farm.

JAPFA Myanmar JV Pte Ltd., incorporated in Singapore, is a member of JAPFA Group which was started 4 decades ago and is in the business of **"Poultry Breeding , Poultry Feed, Beef Cattle Farming, Commercial Farm, Aquaculture Farming, Consumer Product"** with more than billion dollar turnover.

As we have been increasingly developing in diversified business lines, geographical regions and quality, we have examined feasibility of expending our business in Myanmar and identified Best Livestock Limited (a Myanmar company which has also been in the business of successful Poultry business in Myanmar) as our partner.

We, therefore, would like to apply for investment permit for Animal Feed Mill, Poultry Breeder Farm, Hatchery, Commercial Farm , Contract Farm under the Union of Myanmar Foreign Investment Law using the investment amount of US$ 11.5 million with the contribution of 85% and 15% from JAPFA Myanmar JV Pte Ltd and Best Livestock Limited (contribution of equipment and building cost), respectively by forming a joint venture company namely "**Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd**". As Japfa group has giant base in Indonesia, minister for the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock from Indonesia has visited sites of Best Livestock Limited encouraging intended joint venture business. (Photographs in the visit are attached.) Moreover, Japfa group has been contributing for the development livestock business in Myanmar by technology sharing and awareness raising talks .

In accordance with required standards, Poultry Breeder Farm, Hatchery and Feed mill sites will be purposely separated for biosecurity. For poultry, we will be using 35.11 acres of land at Bo Phyu Inn Kwin Plot No – 2+3/1+4+5/1+5/14 A + 10/3, Block No. 639, Kalar Kone Village, Hmawbi Township, Yangon Region on lease basis and cost of equipment and building on which will be contributed by Best Livestock Limited as part of its capital. For feed mill, we will be using 14.6 acres of land at Plot No. 185, 186, 187, 188, 201, 202, 203, 204, Myaung Dagar Industrial Zone, Hmawbi Township, Yangon Region which Best Livestock Limited on lease basis which is owned by Best Livestock Limited.

In line with JAPFA Group's standards of carrying out this business in other ASEAN countries, operation in Myanmar will be in compliance with Good Animal Husbandry Practice (GHAP) and Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP).

Our investment will contribute to the State and citizens in the forms of increased food security, employment opportunity, protection against price volatility, introducing technology for high degree of biosecurity, farm management with enhanced customer-driven practices, poverty reduction by regional development, technology transfer, etc. More specifically, current contract farming business by Best Livestock Limited is helping growers including families from government employees and armed forces with more than Kyat 3600 million in previous fiscal year and which will be much increased in the capacity of joint venture company. JAPFA Group's outstanding competitive advantages of economies of scale, animal nutrition and continued research will serve with quality outputs at reasonable prices.

JAPFA group has registered trademarks at Registration of Deeds Office, Yangon Region for livestock feed and processed chicken as follows and we will use these trademarks for our products to be produced here.

Trademark	Category
Comfeed	Livestock feed
Benefeed	Livestock feed
Suri Chicken	Processed chicken

As our proposed investment is partly poultry involving contract growing and partly producing feed mill where investors are entitled to agree share ratio freely, we would like to request to allow the proposed ratio of 15%:85% agreed by the parties to most effectively drive the business.

Together with application for investment permit, we are applying for exemptions and relief specified in Section 27 of the Union of Myanmar Foreign Investment Law covering the following;

(a) Five years tax exemption starting from the year of production;

(b) Tax exemption / relief on the reinvested profit if reserve fund is allotted and reinvested within one year;

(c) Deduction of calculated depreciation from the profit on the machinery, equipment, building or other working capital according to the rates designated by Government

(d) 50% tax exemption on profit arising out of export sales;

(e) Right of pay tax by the foreigner on his income in the same rate as the citizen.

(f) Deduction of the expenses for the research and development necessary for the country from the income.

(g) Carrying the loss of the continuous three years in continuation with the tax exemption and relief on each enterprise under subsection (a), within two years.

(h) To enjoy Duty, other internal tax or both with exemption and relief on the imported machinery, equipment, tools machinery part imported to be use during the establishment period.

(i) Right of exemption / relief of duty other internal tax or both on the imported raw material for 3 years after establishment.

(j) Exemption or relief of duty, other internal tax or both on the imported machinery, equipment, tools machinery part and accessories necessary for the expanded work with the approval of commission.

(k) The exemption and relief of commercial tax on the products manufactured for export.

We hope our application will be received favorably by your Excellency's commission.

Sincerely,

Mr. Mark Gerald Eman

The Promoter

Application for investment permit

ပြည်ထောင်စုသမ္မတမြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော်အတွင်း နိုင်ငံခြားရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှု ပြုလုပ်ရန် ကမကထပြုသူ၏ ဆောင်ရွက်ရန် အဆိုပြုချက်

PROPOSAL OF THE PROMOTER TO MAKE FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

Form (I)

PROPOSAL OF THE PROMOTER TO MAKE FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN THE UNION OF MYANMAR

To

Chairman.

Myanmar Investment Commission.

Reference No. Japfa / MIC / 2013 (001)

Date 16 July 2013

I wish to make investment in the Union of Myanmar in accordance with the Union of Myanmar Foreign Investment Law, and I herewith apply for permission furnishing the following particulars-

1. Promoter's -

(a)	Name	Mr. Mark Gerald Eman
(b)	Father's name	Mr. Sammy Samuel Eman
(c)	ID No./ National registration Card No./ Passport No.	Indonesia Passport No. T 869730
(d)	Citizenship	Indonesia
(e)	Address	
	(i) Address in Myanmar	
	(ii) Residence abroad	Agung Raya II # 31 A, Lenteng Agung, Jakata Selatan, Indonesia, 12610.
(f)	Name of principal organization	Japfa Myanmar JV Pte Ltd.
(g)	Type of business	Investment
(h)	Principal company's address	391B Orchard Road, #18-08, Ngee Ann City Tower B Singapore 238874

2. If investment is to be made by joint-venture. the particulars of the persons wishing to participate in the Joint-Venture with the promoter-Partner 1

(a)	Name	U Ye Naing Wynn
(b)	Father's name	U Khin Nyunt
(c)	ID No./ National registration Card No./ Passport No.	12/Bahana (Naing) 008140
(d)	Citizenship	Myanmar
(e)	Address	
	(i) Address in Myanmar	No. 390, Ground Floor. Room-2, Satmu -1 Road, Sayarsan Quarter, Bahan Township, Yangon Region, Republic of the Union of Myanmar.

(ii) Residence abroad

(f) Name of principal organization: Best Livestock Limited

(g) Type of business:

- Growing, producing, harvesting, preserving, packing milling and manufacturing of agriculture and farm products
- Livestock breeding, processing and canning of livestock products
- Fishing, preserving, milling, canning and processing of marine products
- Producing fertilizers, insecticides and animal foods
- Manufacturing of personal goods
- Manufacturing of factory utensils

(h) Principal company's address: No. 37, Kaba Aye Pagoda Road, Inya Lake Hotel Compound, Mayangone Township, Yangon Region, Republic of the Union of Myanmar.

Remark: The following documents need to attach according to above paragraph (1) and (2).

(1) Company Registration Certificate (Copy);
(2) National Registration Card (Copy) and Passport (Copy);
(3) Evidence about the business and financial conditions of the participant of the participants of the proposed investment business.

3. Type of business in which investment is to be made-

(a) Production: "Animal Feed Mill, Poultry Breeder Farm , Hatchery, Commercial Farm, Contract Farm"

(b) Services business related with manufacturing

(c) Services

(d) Others

Remark: Expression about the nature of business with regard to the above paragraph (3).

4. Type of business organization to be formed-

(a) One hundred Percent

(b) Joint venture

(i) Foreigner and Citizen: Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd.

(ii) Foreigner and Government Department/ Organization:

(c) By contractual basis

(i) Foreigner and Citizen:

(ii) Foreigner and Government Department/ Organization:

7. Details of foreign capital to be brought in-

	Equity US$
(a) Foreign currency (Type and amount)	4,810,000
(b) Machinery, equipment and value (to enclose detail list)	2,755,000
(c) List of initial raw materials and value (to enclose detail list)	
(d) Value of licence, intellectual property, industrial design, trade mark, patent rights, etc.	
(e) Value of technical know-how	
(f) Others (Building for feed mill)	2,210,000
Total	9,775,000

Remark: The value of permission shall be submitted for the above para (d) and (e).

8. Details of local capital to be contributed --

	Kyat	Equ US$ (1 US$= 870 Kyat)
(a) Amount		
(b) Value of machineries and equipment (to enclose detail statement)	126,227,759	145,089
(c) Rental rate for building/land		
(d) Cost of building construction	1,374,522,241	1,579,911
(e) Value of furniture and assets (to enclose detail statement)		
(f) Value of initial raw materials requirement (to enclose detail statement)		
(g) Others		
Total	1,500,750,000	1,725,000

9. Particulars about the investment business-

(a) Investment location/ places

Poultry: Bo Phyu Inn Kwin Plot No – 2+3/1+4+5/1+5/14 A + 10/3, Block No. 639, Kalar Kone Village, Hmawbi Township, Yangon Region.

Feed Mill: Plot No. 185, 186, 187, 188, 201, 202, 203, 204, Myaung Dagar Industrial Zone, Hmawbi Township, Yangon Region.

(b) Type and area requirement for land or land and building

(i) Location	(1) Kalar Kone Village, Hmawbi Township, Yangon. (2) Myaung Dagar Industrial Zone, Hmawbi Township, Yangon Region.
(ii) Number of land/ building and area	(1) Poultry (Breeder farm + Hatchery): Land: Bo Phyu Inn Kwin Plot No – 2+ 3/1 + 4 + 5/1 + 5/14A + 10/3, Block No. 639, Kalar Kone Village, Hmawbi Township, Yangon Region. Area: 35.11 acres Building requirement: Please see annex: 3 (2) Feed Mill Feed Mill: Plot No. 185, 186, 187, 188, 201, 202, 203, 204, Myaung Dagar Industrial Zone, Hmawbi Township, Yangon Region. Area: 14.6 acres Building requirement: Please see annex; 3
(iii) Owner of the land	
(aa) Name/ Company/ Department	Best Livestock Limited
(bb) National Registration Card No.	Company Incorporation Number 1083/ 2008-2009
(cc) Address	No. 37, Kaba Aye Pagoda Road, Inya Lake Hotel Compound, Yangon Region.
(iv) Type of land	(1) Breeder farm and Hatchery (Hmawbi) 35.11 acres – Lana-39 (2) Feed Mill (Myaung Dagar) 14.6 acres – Industrial Zone
(v) Period of Grant	-
(vi) Lease period	30 years extendable another 2 fifteen years time
(vii) Lease rate	
(aa) Land	(1) Breeder farm and Hatchery (Hmawbi) 35.11 acres – Lana-39 = US$ 0.5/ sq-meter/ year (2) Feed Mill (Myaung Dagar) 14.6 acres – Industrial Zone = US$ 2/ sq-meter/year

(bb) Building	(1) Breeder farm and Hatchery (Hmawbi) = capital contribution from Best Livestock Limited (2) Feed Mill (Myaung Dagar) = To be constructed with the capital of the Company
(viii) Ward	(1) Breeder farm and Hatchery (Hmawbi) = Kalar Kone village (2) Feed Mill = Myaung Dagar
(ix) Township	Hmawbi
(x) State/ region	Yangon Region
(xi) Lessee	
(aa) Name/ Name of company/Dept	Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd.
(bb) Father's name	-
(cc) Citizenship	A Company to be incorporated in Myanmar.
(dd) ID No./ Passport No.	
(ee) Residence address	No. 37, Kaba Aye Pagoda Road, Inya Lake Hotel Compound, Mayangone Township, Yangon region.

Remark : Following particulars have to be enclosed for above Para 9 (b).

(i) to enclose land map, land ownership and ownership evidences;

(ii) draft land lease agreement, recommendation from Union Attorney General Office if the land is related to the State

(c)	Requirement of building to be constructed;	
	(i) type/ number, building	Please see Annex-3.
	(ii) area	Please see Annex-3.
(d)	Product to be produced/ Service	
	(1) Name of product	Feed, Doc, Live bird
	(2) Estimate amount to be produced annually	Please see Annex-7
	(3) Type of service	
	(4) Estimate value of service annually	

Remark: Detail list shall be enclosed with regard to the above para 9 (d).

(e)	Annual requirement of material/ raw materials	Please see Annex-5
(f)	Production system	(1) Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) for Feed Mill (2) Good Animal Husbandry Practice (GHAP) for Breeder Farm
(g)	Technology	Technology of JAPFA Group

(h)	System of sales	100% local sales
(i)	Annual fuel requirements (to prescribe type/quantity)	100,000 Gal
(j)	Annual electricity requirement	KW 1 million
(k)	Annual water requirement (to prescribe daily requirement, if any)	2,000,000 Gal

10. Detail information about financial standing

(a)	Name/ company name	Japfa Myanmar JV Pte Ltd.
(b)	ID No./ Registration Card No./ Passport No.	Co. Reg No.201306307M
(c)	Bank account number	0170207331 Standard Chartered Bank, Singapore

Remark: To enclose bank statement from resident country or annual audit report of the principal company with regard to the above para 10.

11. Number of personnel required for the proposed economic activity:-

(a)	Local personnel	1,165 personnel
(b)	Foreign personnel	9 personnel

(Engineer, QC, Management, etc. based on the nature of business and required period)

Remark: As per para 11, the following information shall be enclosed:-

(i) Number of personnel, occupation, salary, etc.

(ii) Social security and welfare arrangement for personnel

(iii) Family accompany with foreign employee

12. Particulars relating to economic justification-

		Foreign Currency	*Estimated Kyat*
(a)	Annual income	Please see Annex. 7	
(b)	Annual expenditure	Please see Annex. 9	
(c)	Annual net profit	Please see Annex. 10	
(d)	Yearly investments	Please see Annex. 2	
(e)	Recoupment period	8th Year	
(f)	Other benefits (to enclose detail calculations)	▪ increased food security, ▪ employment opportunity for 1160 workers, ▪ protection against price volatility, ▪ introducing technology for high degree of biosecurity, ▪ farm management with enhanced customer-driven practices, ▪ poverty reduction by regional development.	

13. Evaluation of environmental impact-

(a)	Organization for evaluation of environmental assessment	Japfa Group/ Myanmar Livestock Resources Development (MLRD)
(b)	Duration for evaluation of environmental assessment	2013 January-April
(c)	Compensation programme for environmental damages	Nil
(d)	Water purification system and waste water treatment systems	Attachment
(e)	Waste management systems	Attachment
(f)	System for storage of chemical	Attachment

14. Evaluation on social impact assessment-

(a)	Organization for evaluation of social impact assessments;	Japfa Group/ Myanmar Livestock Resources Development (MLRD)
(b)	Duration of the evaluation for social impact assessments;	2013 January-April
(c)	Corporate social responsibility program	At the Standards of JAPFA Group / Myanmar Livestock Resources Development (MLRD)

Signature [signature]

Name **Mr. Mark Gerald Eman**

Designation. **The Promoter**

Projection Statement Annexes

Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd. Annex-1

List of Shareholders

Sr. No	Shareholders	Registration/ NRC/ Passport No.	Address	Share Percentage
1	Best Livestock Limited Represented by	Incorporation Certificate No.1083 (2008-09)	No. 37, Kaba Aye Pagoda Road, Inya Lake Hotel Compound, Mayangone Township, Yangon Region.	15%
	(1) U Ye Naing Wynn	12/ BaHaNa (Naing)008140	No. 390, Ground Floor, Room-2, Satmu -1 Road, Sayarsan Quarter, Bahan Township, Yangon Region, Republic of the Union of Myanmar.	
2	JAPFA Myanmar JV Pte Ltd. Represented by	Incorporation Certificate No.201306307M	391B Orchard Road, #18-08, Ngee Ann City Tower B Singapore 238874 Agung Raya II # 31 A, Lenteng Agung, Jakata Selatan, Indonesia, 12610.	85%
	(1) Mr. Mark Gerald Eman	PP No. Indonesia Passport No. T 869730		
	(2) Mr.Tan Yong Nang	PP No. Singapore Passport No.E348370C	8 Jalan Haji Alias Corona Court Singapore 268510	

Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd. Annex-1

List of Directors

Sr. No	Name of Executives	Citizenship & Passport No	Address	Designation
1	U Ye Naing Wynn	12/ BaHaNa (Naing)008140	No. 390, Ground Floor, Room-2, Satmu -1 Road, Sayarsan Quarter, Bahan Township, Yangon Region, Republic of the Union of Myanmar.	Director
2	Mr. Mark Gerald Eman	PP No. Indonesia Passport No. T 869730	Agung Raya II # 31 A, Lenteng Agung, Jakata Selatan, Indonesia, 12610.	Managing Director
3	Mr.Tan Yong Nang	PP No. Singapore Passport No.E348370C	8 Jalan Haji Alias Corona Court Singapore 268510	Director

Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd.

Annex-2

Sr.	Particulars	In Kind/ in cash	Best Livestock Limited (Balance Sheet as of 31/3/2013)		Japfa Myanmar JV Pte Ltd. (Fresh Investment)	Total Equ: US$
			Kyat	Equ: US$	US$	(1US$ =870 Kyat)
	Breeder Farm and Hatchery (Hmawbi)					
1	Equipments	In kind	126,227,759	145,089		145,089
2	Buildings	In kind	1,374,522,241	1,579,911		1,579,911
						-
	Sub-total		1,500,750,000	1,725,000		1,725,000
	Feed mill (Myaung Dagar)					
1	Machines	In kind			2,755,000	2,755,000
2	Building	In cash			2,210,000	2,210,000
3	Working capital for stock	In cash			4,310,000	4,310,000
4	Working capital for other	In cash			500,000	500,000
	Sub-total				9,775,000	9,775,000
	TOTAL		1,500,750,000	1,725,000	9,775,000	11,500,000

	BLL		Japfa	Total
	Kyat	Equ: US$ (1 US$ = 870 Kyat)	US$	Equ: US$
In cash			7,020,000	7,020,000
In kind	1,500,750,000	1,725,000	2,755,000	4,480,000
	1,500,750,000	1,725,000	9,775,000	11,500,000

Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd.

Local Contribution

No	Description	Amount		Attached
		(Kyat)	Equi : USD	
1	Building Cost	1,374,522,241	1,579,911	Annex-3
2	Machinery & Equipment Value	126,227,759	145,089	Annex-4
	Total Amount	**1,500,750,000**	**1,725,000**	

Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd. Annex-3

Breeder Farm & Hatchery (Hmawbi)

Land (Lease basis)

- Location ⇒ Bo Phyu Inn Kwin Plot No – 2+3/1+4+5/1+5/14 A + 10/3, Block No.639, Kalar Kone Village, Hmawbi Township, Yangon Region.
- Type of Land ⇒ Lana 39
- Area ⇒ 35.11 acres 142090.17 sq meter
- Arrangment ⇒ Lease basis 0.5 US$/ sq meter
  Annual 71045.085 US$/ year

Building for Hatchery Capital contribution by Best Livestock Limited)

	Unit	Measurement	Floor	Type
Hatchery ⇒	2	60' x 25' x 10'		Concrete floor, brick wall, zinc roofing
Store room ⇒	1	6' x 7' x 6'		Concrete floor, brick wall, zinc roofing
Water cooling room ⇒	2	3' x 7' x 6'		Concrete floor, brick wall. zinc roofing
Maintenance room ⇒	1	6' x 7' x 6'		Concrete floor, brick wall, zinc roofing
Generator room ⇒	2	6' x 7' x 6'		Concrete floor, brick wall, zinc roofing
VCB Room ⇒	1	5' x 5' x 5'		Concrete floor, brick wall, zinc roofing
Transformer room ⇒	1	2' x 2' x 2'		Concrete floor, wire netting wall
Overhead water tank ⇒	1	3.5' x 3.5' x 14'		
Guest house ⇒	1	16' x 10' x 6'		Concrete floor, brick wall, zinc roofing
Staff quarter ⇒	4	16' x 10' x 6'		Concrete floor, brick wall, zinc roofing
Security gate ⇒	1	7' x 9' x 5'		Concrete floor. brick wall, zinc roofing
Car dip & Foot dip ⇒	1	7' x 9' x 6'		Concrete floor, brick wall, zinc roofing
Egg store ⇒	1	5' x 3.5' x 4'		Concrete floor, brick wall, zinc roofing

Building for Breeder Farm (Capital contribution by Best Live Stock Limited)

	Unit	Measurement	Floor	Type
Breeding farm ⇒	10	400' x 40' x 13'		Concrete floor, brick wall & wire netting, brick tile roofing
Security gate ⇒	4	6' x 6' x 7.5'		Concrete floor, brick wall & wire netting, brick tile roofing
Ordinary toilet ⇒	3	6.5' x 5' x 9.5'		Concrete floor, brick wall , brick tile roofing
Compressor house (jet ⇒	3	7' x 7' x 5.5'		zinc roofing
Water tank ⇒	1	35' x 18.5' x 7'		Concrete floor. brick wall, zinc roofing
Shower & laundry ⇒	1	40' x 40' x 18'		Tile floor, brick wall, brick tile roofing
Office ⇒	1	64' x 40' x 18'		Tile floor, brick wall, brick tile roofing
Store ⇒	1	144' x 40' x 19'		Concrete floor, brick wall , brick tile roofing
Genset & transformer ⇒	1	36' x 20' x 15'		Concrete floor, brick wall, brick tile roofing
Work shop ⇒	1	20' x 14' x 13'		Concrete floor, brick & wire netting wall, zinc roofing
Middle security gate ⇒	1	12' x 8' x 11'		Concrete floor, brick & wire netting wall, brick tile roofing
Car dip ⇒	1	20' x 14' x 16'		Concrete floor, brick & clear sheet wall, zinc roofing
Outside showel ⇒	1	42' x 9' x 10'		Concrete floor, brick wall, zinc roofing
Manager house ⇒	1	40' x 28' x 15'		Tile floor, brick wall, brick tile roofing
Quarter ⇒	1	190' x 25' x 15'		Concrete floor, brick wall, brick tile roofing
Kitchen ⇒	1	45' x 20' x 15'		Tile floor, brick & wire netting wall, brick tile roofing
Hostel for single (old) ⇒	1	70' x 30' x 15'		Tile floor, brick wall, zinc roofing
Hostel for single (new) ⇒	1	70' x 30' x 15'		Concrete floor, brick wall, zinc roofing
Front security gate ⇒	1	24' x 8' x 14.5'		Concrete floor, brick wall (half), brick tile roofing
Lab room ⇒	1	50' x 20' x 15'		Concrete floor, plain sheet. zinc (clear)
Outside foot dip ⇒	1	11' x 6' x 7'		Concrete floor, brick wall, brick tile roofing
Hostel for families ⇒	1	50' x 30' x 15'		Concrete floor, brick wall, zinc roofing

Building for Breeder Farm (Capital contribuiton by Best Livestock Limited)

	Unit	Measurement	Floor	Type
Breeding farm ⇒	11	420' x 40' x 11'		Concrete floor, brick & wire netting wall, Heat resistant roo
Security gate ⇒	2	6' x 6' x 7.5'		Concrete floor, brick & wire netting wall, brick tile roofing
Pump house ⇒	2	8.5' x 6.5' x 7.5'		Concrete floor, plain sheet wall, zinc roofing
Toilet ⇒	2	6' x 5' x 8.5'		Concrete floor, brick wall. brick tile roofing

- Total building cost ⇒ 1,374,522,241 Kyat
- Arrangement ⇒ Capital in kind from Best Livestock Limited

Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd.
Feed Mill (Myaung Dagar)

Annex-3

Land (Lease basis)

- Location ⇒ Plot No. 185, 186, 187, 188, 201, 202, 203, 204, Myaung Dagar Industrial Zone. Hmawbi Township, Yangon Region.
- Type of Land ⇒ Industrial land 59086.2 square meter
- Area ⇒ 14.6 acres US$ 2/ square meter
- Arrangment ⇒ Lease basis 118172.4 US$/year
  Annual rent

Building (To be constructed with JV Company's capital)

	Unit	Measurement	Floor	Type	Cost (US$)
■ Office ⇒		60' x 50'			
■ Main Warehouse ⇒		300' x 160'			
■ Mill Tower ⇒		80' x 60'			
■ Boiler and Guest Roon ⇒		40' x 20'			
■ Transformer room ⇒		20' 20'			
■ Fence, water drainage ⇒					

- Arrangment ⇒ To be constructed with JV Company's capital 1023529

Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd.

Machine and equipment list

Annex-4

	Name	Unit Prices		BLL Balance sheet as of 31-3-13 Contribution in kind			Japfa (Singapore) Fresh investment		Total		Total Equivalent
		US$	Kyat	Qty	Amount		Qty	Amount			
					US$	Kyat		US$	US$	Kyat	Kyat (1 US$ = 870 K)
	Poultry Hatchery Farm (Hmawbi)										
1	Machinery & Equipment					7,270,214			0	7,270,214	7,270,214
2	Tunnel Incubatory Equipment					38,500,000				38,500,000	38,500,000
3	Imported Machinery (2011-12)					5,513,856				5,513,856	5,513,856
4	Imported Machinery (2012-13)					74,943,689				74,943,689	74,943,689
						126,227,759	-	-	-	126,227,759	126,227,759
	Feed Mill (Myaung Dagar)										
A	MACHINERIES BY Muyang	1,930,000						1,930,000	1,930,000		1,679,100,000
	(Intake, hammer mill, Dossing,							-	-		-
	Pelleting, Bagging Off, Utilities)							-	-		-
								-	-		-
B	Transitional belt conveyor 4 kw PDSS60	11,000						11,000	11,000		9,570,000
	Transitional belt conveyor 3 kw Tooth PVC PDSS60	10,000						10,000	10,000		8,700,000
	Transitional belt conveyor 3 kw PVC PDSS60	9,000						9,000	9,000		7,830,000
	Spot Control panel	2,000						2,000	2,000		1,740,000
	Packing cost	900						900	900		783,000
	Freight	2,000						2,000	2,000		1,740,000
	Insurance	100						100	100		87,000
								-	-		-
C	Electric Transformer	150,000						150,000	150,000		130,500,000
	Automation Batching System	25,000						25,000	25,000		21,750,000
	Fish Oil tank	30,000						30,000	30,000		26,100,000
	Liquid adding system	55,000						55,000	55,000		47,850,000
	MDP , MCP (panel)	40,000						40,000	40,000		34,800,000
	Capacitor Bank	15,000						15,000	15,000		13,050,000
	Steam installation	30,000						30,000	30,000		26,100,000
	Electric installation	150,000						150,000	150,000		130,500,000
	Generator set (Genset)	120,000						120,000	120,000		104,400,000
	Water Submersible Pump	25,000						25,000	25,000		21,750,000
	Air compressor pipe	15,000						15,000	15,000		13,050,000
	Handling charges	75,000						75,000	75,000		65,250,000
	On - site equipment installation	60,000						60,000	60,000		52,200,000
								-			-
	Subtotal							2,755,000	2,755,000	-	2,396,850,000
	TOTAL				0	126,227,759	0	2,755,000	2,755,000	126227759	2,523,077,759

Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd. Annex 5A

List of Raw Material to be imported for Feed Mill

Particulars	Y1				
	Quantity	US $		Equivalent Kyat	
		Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount
Feed Mill-Raw Materials					
RM-Soyabean Meal	25,859,929.27	0.6187	15,998,572	538.24	13,918,757,523
Feed Mill-Supporting Materials		-	-		-
SM-3 Nigro	*1,456.00*	9.1954	13,389	8,000.00	*11,648,000*
SM-3 Nitro	*1,786.56*	33.5444	59,929	29,183.66	*52,138,267*
SM-Availa-SE	*112.47*	26.7541	3,009	23,276.04	*2,617,866*
SM-Biotin	*269.83*	20.5034	5,532	17,837.93	*4,813,216*
SM-Choline Chloride	*55,277.89*	1.2537	69,300	1,090.69	*60,291,191*
SM-Cupper Sulphate	*20,668.75*	3.0956	63,982	2,693.18	*55,664,604*
SM-Dicalcium Phosphate	*469,184.96*	0.6266	293,995	545.15	*255,775,595*
SM-DL Methionine	*254,964.60*	4.5674	1,164,528	3,973.65	*1,013,139,358*
SM-Halquinol	*3,589.98*	25.4431	91,340	22,135.52	*79,466,109*
SM-L Theonine	*44,554.76*	2.5306	112,752	2,201.66	*98,094,499*
SM-Lysine	*224,310.49*	2.8096	630,217	2,444.33	*548,288,862*
SM-Monensin	*9,404.62*	4.7405	44,583	4,124.26	*38,787,095*
SM-Phyzyme	*5,801.24*	21.0625	122,189	18,324.40	*106,304,295*
SM-Premix TM-08	*49,390.07*	1.8175	89,764	1,581.18	*78,094,703*
SM-Sodium Bicard	*44,447.49*	0.3598	15,994	313.07	*13,914,991*
SM-Toxynil	*6,863.47*	2.7535	18,899	2,395.58	*16,441,964*
SM-Vet Premix VX-08	*46,654.07*	7.0532	329,059	6,136.26	*286,281,609*
SM-Vet Premix VX- 08 (E)	*479.36*	6.8378	3,278	5,948.91	*2,851,669*
SM-Vet Premix VX-10	*4,940.30*	8.3850	41,424	7,294.96	*36,039,262*
SM-Vet Premix VXBR-08	*10,647.95*	13.9745	148,800	12,157.81	*129,455,797*
SM-Vet Premix VXBR-10	*455.28*	12.7163	5,789	11,063.21	*5,036,860*
SM-Viamin E	*1,366.78*	16.2159	22,164	14,107.82	*19,282,292*
Total	**-**		**19,348,489**		**16,833,185,628**

Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltc
List of Raw Material to be importec
for Feed Mill

Annex 5A

Particulars	Y2				
	Quantity	US $		Equivalent Kyat	
		Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount
Feed Mill-Raw Materials					
RM-Soyabean Meal	27,886,668.76	0.6249	17,427,016	543.68	15,161,503,730
Feed Mill-Supporting Materials		-	-		-
SM-3 Nigro	*1,586.00*	9.1954	14,584	8,000.00	12,688,000
SM-3 Nitro	*1,946.07*	33.5444	65,280	29,183.66	56,793,469
SM-Availa-SE	*122.51*	26.7541	3,278	23,276.04	2,851,604
SM-Biotin	*293.92*	20.5034	6,026	17,837.93	5,242,967
SM-Choline Chloride	*60,213.42*	1.2537	75,488	1,090.69	65,674,333
SM-Cupper Sulphate	*22,514.17*	3.0956	69,695	2,693.18	60,634,658
SM-Dicalcium Phosphate	*511,076.47*	0.6266	320,244	545.15	278,612,702
SM-DL Methionine	*277,729.29*	4.5674	1,268,504	3,973.65	1,103,598,230
SM-Halquinol	*3,910.51*	25.4431	99,496	22,135.52	86,561,297
SM-L Theonine	*48,532.87*	2.5306	122,819	2,201.66	106,852,936
SM-Lysine	*244,338.21*	2.8096	686,486	2,444.33	597,243,225
SM-Monensin	*10,244.32*	4.7405	48,563	4,124.26	42,250,229
SM-Phyzyme	*6,319.21*	21.0625	133,099	18,324.40	115,795,750
SM-Premix TM-08	*53,799.90*	1.8175	97,779	1,581.18	85,067,444
SM-Sodium Bicard	*48,416.02*	0.3598	17,422	313.07	15,157,401
SM-Toxynil	*7,476.28*	2.7535	20,586	2,395.58	17,909,997
SM-Vet Premix VX-08	*50,819.61*	7.0532	358,440	6,136.26	311,842,466
SM-Vet Premix VX- 08 (E)	*522.16*	6.8378	3,570	5,948.91	3,106,282
SM-Vet Premix VX-10	*5,381.40*	8.3850	45,123	7,294.96	39,257,053
SM-Vet Premix VXBR-08	*11,598.66*	13.9745	162,085	12,157.81	141,014,351
SM-Vet Premix VXBR-10	*495.93*	12.7163	6,306	11,063.21	5,486,580
SM-Viamin E	*1,488.81*	16.2159	24,142	14,107.82	21,003,925
Total			**21,076,033**		**18,336,148,630**

Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd
List of Raw Material to be imported
for Feed Mill

Annex 5A

Particulars	Y3				
	Quantity	US $		Equivalent Kyat	
		Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount
Feed Mill-Raw Materials					
RM-Soyabean Meal	30,172,461.28	0.6249	18,855,460	543.68	16,404,249,938
Feed Mill-Supporting Materials		-	-		-
SM-3 Nigro	*1,716.00*	9.1954	15,779	8,000.00	13,728,000
SM-3 Nitro	*2,105.58*	33.5444	70,631	29,183.66	61,448,672
SM-Availa-SE	*132.55*	26.7541	3,546	23,276.04	3,085,342
SM-Biotin	*318.01*	20.5034	6,520	17,837.93	5,672,719
SM-Choline Chloride	*65,148.94*	1.2537	81,675	1,090.69	71,057,475
SM-Cupper Sulphate	*24,359.60*	3.0956	75,408	2,693.18	65,604,712
SM-Dicalcium Phosphate	*552,967.98*	0.6266	346,494	545.15	301,449,809
SM-DL Methionine	*300,493.99*	4.5674	1,372,479	3,973.65	1,194,057,101
SM-Halquinol	*4,231.05*	25.4431	107,651	22,135.52	93,656,486
SM-L Theonine	*52,510.97*	2.5306	132,887	2,201.66	115,611,374
SM-Lysine	*264,365.93*	2.8096	742,756	2,444.33	646,197,588
SM-Monensin	*11,084.01*	4.7405	52,544	4,124.26	45,713,362
SM-Phyzyme	*6,837.18*	21.0625	144,008	18,324.40	125,287,205
SM-Premix TM-08	*58,209.73*	1.8175	105,793	1,581.18	92,040,186
SM-Sodium Bicard	*52,384.54*	0.3598	18,850	313.07	16,399,811
SM-Toxynil	*8,089.09*	2.7535	22,274	2,395.58	19,378,029
SM-Vet Premix VX-08	*54,985.15*	7.0532	387,820	6,136.26	337,403,324
SM-Vet Premix VX- 08 (E)	*564.96*	6.8378	3,863	5,948.91	3,360,896
SM-Vet Premix VX-10	*5,822.49*	8.3850	48,822	7,294.96	42,474,844
SM-Vet Premix VXBR-08	*12,549.37*	13.9745	175,371	12,157.81	152,572,904
SM-Vet Premix VXBR-10	*536.58*	12.7163	6,823	11,063.21	5,936,299
SM-Viamin E	*1,610.85*	16.2159	26,121	14,107.82	22,725,558
Total			**22,803,577**		**19,839,111,633**

Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd Annex 5A

List of Raw Material to be imported
for Feed Mill

Particulars	Y4				
	Quantity	US $		Equivalent Kyat	
		Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount
Feed Mill-Raw Materials					
RM-Soyabean Meal	32,458,253.80	0.6249	20,283,904	543.68	17,646,996,145
Feed Mill-Supporting Materials		-	-		-
SM-3 Nigro	*1,846.00*	9.1954	16,975	8,000.00	14,768,000
SM-3 Nitro	*2,265.10*	33.5444	75,981	29,183.66	66,103,874
SM-Availa-SE	*142.60*	26.7541	3,815	23,276.04	3,319,080
SM-Biotin	*342.11*	20.5034	7,014	17,837.93	6,102,470
SM-Choline Chloride	*70,084.47*	1.2537	87,863	1,090.69	76,440,617
SM-Cupper Sulphate	*26,205.02*	3.0956	81,120	2,693.18	70,574,766
SM-Dicalcium Phosphate	*594,859.50*	0.6266	372,744	545.15	324,286,915
SM-DL Methionine	*323,258.68*	4.5674	1,476,455	3,973.65	1,284,515,972
SM-Halquinol	*4,551.58*	25.4431	115,807	22,135.52	100,751,674
SM-L Theonine	*56,489.08*	2.5306	142,954	2,201.66	124,369,811
SM-Lysine	*284,393.65*	2.8096	799,025	2,444.33	695,151,951
SM-Monensin	*11,923.71*	4.7405	56,525	4,124.26	49,176,496
SM-Phyzyme	*7,355.15*	21.0625	154,918	18,324.40	134,778,660
SM-Premix TM-08	*62,619.56*	1.8175	113,808	1,581.18	99,012,927
SM-Sodium Bicard	*56,353.07*	0.3598	20,278	313.07	17,642,221
SM-Toxynil	*8,701.90*	2.7535	23,961	2,395.58	20,846,062
SM-Vet Premix VX-08	*59,150.70*	7.0532	417,200	6,136.26	362,964,182
SM-Vet Premix VX- 08 (E)	*607.76*	6.8378	4,156	5,948.91	3,615,509
SM-Vet Premix VX-10	*6,263.59*	8.3850	52,520	7,294.96	45,692,635
SM-Vet Premix VXBR-08	*13,500.08*	13.9745	188,657	12,157.81	164,131,457
SM-Vet Premix VXBR-10	*577.23*	12.7163	7,340	11,063.21	6,386,019
SM-Viamin E	*1,732.88*	16.2159	28,100	14,107.82	24,447,191
Total			**24,531,120**		**21,342,074,635**

Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd
List of Raw Material to be imported
for Feed Mill

Annex 5A

Particulars	Y5				
	Quantity	US $		Equivalent Kyat	
		Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount
Feed Mill-Raw Materials					
RM-Soyabean Meal	34,629,756.70	0.6249	21,640,925	543.68	18,827,605,042
Feed Mill-Supporting Materials		-	-		-
SM-3 Nigro	*1,969.50*	9.1954	18,110	8,000.00	15,756,000
SM-3 Nitro	*2,416.64*	33.5444	81,065	29,183.66	70,526,316
SM-Availa-SE	*152.14*	26.7541	4,070	23,276.04	3,541,131
SM-Biotin	*364.99*	20.5034	7,484	17,837.93	6,510,734
SM-Choline Chloride	*74,773.22*	1.2537	93,741	1,090.69	81,554,602
SM-Cupper Sulphate	*27,958.17*	3.0956	86,547	2,693.18	75,296,317
SM-Dicalcium Phosphate	*634,656.44*	0.6266	397,681	545.15	345,982,167
SM-DL Methionine	*344,885.14*	4.5674	1,575,232	3,973.65	1,370,451,900
SM-Halquinol	*4,856.09*	25.4431	123,554	22,135.52	107,492,103
SM-L Theonine	*60,268.28*	2.5306	152,518	2,201.66	132,690,327
SM-Lysine	*303,419.99*	2.8096	852,481	2,444.33	741,658,595
SM-Monensin	*12,721.42*	4.7405	60,306	4,124.26	52,466,473
SM-Phyzyme	*7,847.22*	21.0625	165,282	18,324.40	143,795,542
SM-Premix TM-08	*66,808.89*	1.8175	121,422	1,581.18	105,637,031
SM-Sodium Bicard	*60,123.17*	0.3598	21,635	313.07	18,822,510
SM-Toxynil	*9,284.07*	2.7535	25,564	2,395.58	22,240,693
SM-Vet Premix VX-08	*63,107.96*	7.0532	445,111	6,136.26	387,246,997
SM-Vet Premix VX- 08 (E)	*648.42*	6.8378	4,434	5,948.91	3,857,392
SM-Vet Premix VX-10	*6,682.63*	8.3850	56,034	7,294.96	48,749,537
SM-Vet Premix VXBR-08	*14,403.26*	13.9745	201,278	12,157.81	175,112,083
SM-Vet Premix VXBR-10	*615.85*	12.7163	7,831	11,063.21	6,813,253
SM-Viamin E	*1,848.82*	16.2159	29,980	14,107.82	26,082,743
Total			**26,172,287**		**22,769,889,488**

Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltc
List of Raw Material to be importec
for Feed Mill

Annex 5A

Particulars	Y6				
	Quantity	US $		Equivalent Kyat	
		Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount
Feed Mill-Raw Materials					
RM-Soyabean Meal	36,801,259.59	0.6249	22,997,947	543.68	20,008,213,939
Feed Mill-Supporting Materials		-	-		-
SM-3 Nigro	2,093.00	9.1954	19,246	8,000.00	16,744,000
SM-3 Nitro	2,568.18	33.5444	86,148	29,183.66	74,948,759
SM-Availa-SE	161.68	26.7541	4,325	23,276.04	3,763,182
SM-Biotin	387.88	20.5034	7,953	17,837.93	6,918,998
SM-Choline Chloride	79,461.97	1.2537	99,619	1,090.69	86,668,587
SM-Cupper Sulphate	29,711.33	3.0956	91,975	2,693.18	80,017,868
SM-Dicalcium Phosphate	674,453.38	0.6266	422,618	545.15	367,677,418
SM-DL Methionine	366,511.61	4.5674	1,674,009	3,973.65	1,456,387,828
SM-Halquinol	5,160.60	25.4431	131,302	22,135.52	114,232,532
SM-L Theonine	64,047.47	2.5306	162,081	2,201.66	141,010,842
SM-Lysine	322,446.32	2.8096	905,937	2,444.33	788,165,240
SM-Monensin	13,519.14	4.7405	64,088	4,124.26	55,756,450
SM-Phyzyme	8,339.28	21.0625	175,646	18,324.40	152,812,424
SM-Premix TM-08	70,998.23	1.8175	129,036	1,581.18	112,261,135
SM-Sodium Bicard	63,893.27	0.3598	22,992	313.07	20,002,799
SM-Toxynil	9,866.24	2.7535	27,167	2,395.58	23,635,324
SM-Vet Premix VX-08	67,065.23	7.0532	473,023	6,136.26	411,529,812
SM-Vet Premix VX- 08 (E)	689.08	6.8378	4,712	5,948.91	4,099,274
SM-Vet Premix VX-10	7,101.68	8.3850	59,548	7,294.96	51,806,439
SM-Vet Premix VXBR-08	15,306.43	13.9745	213,900	12,157.81	186,092,709
SM-Vet Premix VXBR-10	654.47	12.7163	8,322	11,063.21	7,240,486
SM-Viamin E	1,964.75	16.2159	31,860	14,107.82	27,718,295
Total	**38,607,660.79**		**27,813,453**		**24,197,704,340**

Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltc Annex 5A

List of Raw Material to be importec

for Feed Mill

Particulars	Y7				
	Quantity	US $		Equivalent Kyat	
		Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount
Feed Mill-Raw Materials					
RM-Soyabean Meal	38,972,762.49	0.6249	24,354,969	543.68	21,188,822,836
Feed Mill-Supporting Materials		-	-		-
SM-3 Nigro	2,216.50	9.1954	20,382	8,000.00	17,732,000
SM-3 Nitro	2,719.71	33.5444	91,231	29,183.66	79,371,201
SM-Availa-SE	171.22	26.7541	4,581	23,276.04	3,985,233
SM-Biotin	410.77	20.5034	8,422	17,837.93	7,327,262
SM-Choline Chloride	84,150.72	1.2537	105,497	1,090.69	91,782,572
SM-Cupper Sulphate	31,464.48	3.0956	97,402	2,693.18	84,739,419
SM-Dicalcium Phosphate	714,250.31	0.6266	447,555	545.15	389,372,669
SM-DL Methionine	388,138.07	4.5674	1,772,786	3,973.65	1,542,323,755
SM-Halquinol	5,465.10	25.4431	139,049	22,135.52	120,972,961
SM-L Theonine	67,826.67	2.5306	171,645	2,201.66	149,331,358
SM-Lysine	341,472.66	2.8096	959,393	2,444.33	834,671,884
SM-Monensin	14,316.85	4.7405	67,869	4,124.26	59,046,426
SM-Phyzyme	8,831.35	21.0625	186,011	18,324.40	161,829,307
SM-Premix TM-08	75,187.57	1.8175	136,650	1,581.18	118,885,240
SM-Sodium Bicard	67,663.37	0.3598	24,348	313.07	21,183,089
SM-Toxynil	10,448.41	2.7535	28,770	2,395.58	25,029,955
SM-Vet Premix VX-08	71,022.49	7.0532	500,934	6,136.26	435,812,627
SM-Vet Premix VX- 08 (E)	729.74	6.8378	4,990	5,948.91	4,341,157
SM-Vet Premix VX-10	7,520.72	8.3850	63,061	7,294.96	54,863,340
SM-Vet Premix VXBR-08	16,209.61	13.9745	226,521	12,157.81	197,073,334
SM-Vet Premix VXBR-10	693.08	12.7163	8,813	11,063.21	7,667,720
SM-Viamin E	2,080.68	16.2159	33,740	14,107.82	29,353,846
Total			**29,454,620**		**25,625,519,192**

Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltc
List of Raw Material to be importec
for Feed Mill

Annex 5A

Particulars	Y8				
	Quantity	US $		Equivalent Kyat	
		Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount
Feed Mill-Raw Materials					
RM-Soyabean Meal	41,144,265.38	0.6249	25,711,990	543.68	22,369,431,733
Feed Mill-Supporting Materials		-	-		-
SM-3 Nigro	2,340.00	9.1954	21,517	8,000.00	18,720,000
SM-3 Nitro	2,871.25	33.5444	96,315	29,183.66	83,793,643
SM-Availa-SE	180.76	26.7541	4,836	23,276.04	4,207,284
SM-Biotin	433.66	20.5034	8,891	17,837.93	7,735,526
SM-Choline Chloride	88,839.47	1.2537	111,375	1,090.69	96,896,557
SM-Cupper Sulphate	33,217.63	3.0956	102,829	2,693.18	89,460,971
SM-Dicalcium Phosphate	754,047.25	0.6266	472,492	545.15	411,067,921
SM-DL Methionine	409,764.53	4.5674	1,871,563	3,973.65	1,628,259,683
SM-Halquinol	5,769.61	25.4431	146,797	22,135.52	127,713,390
SM-L Theonine	71,605.87	2.5306	181,209	2,201.66	157,651,873
SM-Lysine	360,499.00	2.8096	1,012,849	2,444.33	881,178,529
SM-Monensin	15,114.56	4.7405	71,651	4,124.26	62,336,403
SM-Phyzyme	9,323.42	21.0625	196,375	18,324.40	170,846,189
SM-Premix TM-08	79,376.90	1.8175	144,264	1,581.18	125,509,344
SM-Sodium Bicard	71,433.47	0.3598	25,705	313.07	22,363,378
SM-Toxynil	11,030.58	2.7535	30,373	2,395.58	26,424,585
SM-Vet Premix VX-08	74,979.76	7.0532	528,845	6,136.26	460,095,442
SM-Vet Premix VX- 08 (E)	770.40	6.8378	5,268	5,948.91	4,583,040
SM-Vet Premix VX-10	7,939.76	8.3850	66,575	7,294.96	57,920,242
SM-Vet Premix VXBR-08	17,112.78	13.9745	239,142	12,157.81	208,053,960
SM-Vet Premix VXBR-10	731.70	12.7163	9,305	11,063.21	8,094,954
SM-Viamin E	2,196.61	16.2159	35,620	14,107.82	30,989,398
Total			**31,095,786**		**27,053,334,045**

Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd Annex 5A

List of Raw Material to be imported

for Feed Mill

Particulars	Y9				
	Quantity	US $		Equivalent Kyat	
		Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount
Feed Mill-Raw Materials					
RM-Soyabean Meal	43,201,478.65	0.6249	26,997,590	543.68	23,487,903,320
Feed Mill-Supporting Materials		-	-		-
SM-3 Nigro	2,457.00	9.1954	22,593	8,000.00	19,656,000
SM-3 Nitro	3,014.81	33.5444	101,130	29,183.66	87,983,325
SM-Availa-SE	189.79	26.7541	5,078	23,276.04	4,417,649
SM-Biotin	455.34	20.5034	9,336	17,837.93	8,122,302
SM-Choline Chloride	93,281.44	1.2537	116,944	1,090.69	101,741,385
SM-Cupper Sulphate	34,878.51	3.0956	107,970	2,693.18	93,934,019
SM-Dicalcium Phosphate	791,749.61	0.6266	496,116	545.15	431,621,317
SM-DL Methionine	430,252.75	4.5674	1,965,141	3,973.65	1,709,672,667
SM-Halquinol	6,058.09	25.4431	154,137	22,135.52	134,099,059
SM-L Theonine	75,186.17	2.5306	190,270	2,201.66	165,534,467
SM-Lysine	378,523.95	2.8096	1,063,491	2,444.33	925,237,455
SM-Monensin	15,870.29	4.7405	75,234	4,124.26	65,453,223
SM-Phyzyme	9,789.60	21.0625	206,194	18,324.40	179,388,498
SM-Premix TM-08	83,345.75	1.8175	151,477	1,581.18	131,784,811
SM-Sodium Bicard	75,005.14	0.3598	26,990	313.07	23,481,547
SM-Toxynil	11,582.11	2.7535	31,892	2,395.58	27,745,815
SM-Vet Premix VX-08	78,728.74	7.0532	555.288	6,136.26	483,100,214
SM-Vet Premix VX- 08 (E)	808.92	6.8378	5,531	5,948.91	4,812,192
SM-Vet Premix VX-10	8,336.75	8.3850	69,904	7,294.96	60,816,254
SM-Vet Premix VXBR-08	17,968.42	13.9745	251,100	12,157.81	218,456,658
SM-Vet Premix VXBR-10	768.29	12.7163	9,770	11,063.21	8,499,701
SM-Viamin E	2,306.44	16.2159	37,401	14,107.82	32,538,868
Total			**32,650,576**		**28,406,000,747**

Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd
List of Raw Material to be imported
for Feed Mill

Annex 5A

Particulars	Y10				
	Quantity	US $		Equivalent Kyat	
		Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount
Feed Mill-Raw Materials					
RM-Soyabean Meal	22,857,925.21	0.6249	14,284,439	543.68	12,427,462,074
Feed Mill-Supporting Materials		-	-		-
SM-3 Nigro	1,300.00	9.1954	11,954	8,000.00	10,400,000
SM-3 Nitro	1,595.14	33.5444	53,508	29,183.66	46,552,024
SM-Availa-SE	100.42	26.7541	2,687	23,276.04	2,337,380
SM-Biotin	240.92	20.5034	4,940	17,837.93	4,297,514
SM-Choline Chloride	49,355.26	1.2537	61,875	1,090.69	53,831,421
SM-Cupper Sulphate	18,454.24	3.0956	57,127	2,693.18	49,700,539
SM-Dicalcium Phosphate	418,915.14	0.6266	262,495	545.15	228,371,067
SM-DL Methionine	227,646.96	4.5674	1,039,757	3,973.65	904,588,713
SM-Halquinol	3,205.34	25.4431	81,554	22,135.52	70,951,883
SM-L Theonine	39,781.04	2.5306	100,672	2,201.66	87,584,374
SM-Lysine	200,277.22	2.8096	562,694	2,444.33	489,543,627
SM-Monensin	8,396.98	4.7405	39,806	4,124.26	34,631,335
SM-Phyzyme	5,179.68	21.0625	109,097	18,324.40	94,914,549
SM-Premix TM-08	44,098.28	1.8175	80,146	1,581.18	69,727,413
SM-Sodium Bicard	39,685.26	0.3598	14,281	313.07	12,424,099
SM-Toxynil	6,128.10	2.7535	16,874	2,395.58	14,680,325
SM-Vet Premix VX-08	41,655.42	7.0532	293,803	6,136.26	255,608,579
SM-Vet Premix VX- 08 (E)	428.00	6.8378	2,927	5,948.91	2,546,133
SM-Vet Premix VX-10	4,410.98	8.3850	36,986	7,294.96	32,177,912
SM-Vet Premix VXBR-08	9,507.10	13.9745	132,857	12,157.81	115,585,533
SM-Vet Premix VXBR-10	406.50	12.7163	5,169	11,063.21	4,497,196
SM-Viamin E	1,220.34	16.2159	19,789	14,107.82	17,216,332
Total			**17,275,437**		**15,029,630,025**

Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd.
List of Raw Material Requirement
for Contract Growing, Commercial Farm and Contract Farm

Annex 5-B
In US$

Sr.	Particulars	Year 1 Quantity	Year 1 Rate US$	Year 1 Value US$	Year 2 Quantity	Year 2 Rate US$	Year 2 Value US$
	VETERINARY MEDICINE DISINFECTANT						
1	AGITA	103,030	\0.13484	13,893	113,333	0.13484	15,282
2	BIO CLEANSER	171,500	0.00341	586	188,650	0.00341	644
3	BIOSEPT (ml)	45,000	0.00469	211	49,500	0.00469	232
4	CHLORINE ENZO TABLET (IMPORT)(gm)	41,200	0.03646	1,502	45,320	0.03646	1,652
5	CHLORINE POWDER (gm)	15,850	0.00092	15	17,435	0.00092	16
6	DINALON	297,060	0.00765	2,273	326,766	0.00765	2,500
7	ENZOTAB (Tab)	30,049	0.38120	11,455	33,054	0.38120	12,600
8	FORMALIN (ml)	7,924,500	0.00115	9,114	8,716,950	0.00115	10,026
9	KMNO4 (gm)	450,150	0.00595	2,679	495,165	0.00595	2,947
10	QUICK BAGT	300	0.17931	54	330	0.17931	59
11	RODENTICIDE	1,200	0.01471	18	1,320	0.01471	19
12	SANONDA (ml)	741,000	0.00558	4,138	815,100	0.00558	4,551
13	TOLIDINE (ml)	390	0.07365	29	429	0.07365	32
14	ULTRAXIDE	76,050	0.00864	657	83,655	0.00864	723
15	V CLEAN PLUS(BIOSOL,BIOXIDE)	67,720	0.00645	436	74,492	0.00645	480
1	'A ZA FLY	206,960	0.02473	5,118	227,656	0.02473	5,629
17	DUAL GUARD (ml) (Viruzid)	282,400	0.00885	2,499	310,640	0.00885	2,749
18	EM CLEANSER	30,000	0.00276	83	33,000	0.00276	91
19	SCD PROBIOTIC	438,980	0.00529	2,321	482,878	0.00529	2,553
20	BIO SOL	210,000	0.00552	1,159	231,000	0.00552	1,274
21	BETA GUARD	134,400	0.00590	792	147,840	0.00590	872
22	OMNICIDE	14,550	0.00980	143	16,005	0.00980	157
	Sub-total		-	***59,173***		-	***65,090***
			-			-	
23	DOC	1,545,243	0.56572	874,174	1,699,767	0.56572	961,591
	Sub-total	-	-	***874,174***	-	-	***961,591***
		-	-	-	-	-	-
	FEED	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	Benefeed - Broiler Grower (Super)	1,898,100	0.61032	1,158,447	2,087,910	0.61032	1,274,292
25	Benefeed - Broiler Grower(Super)M	715,810	0.65487	468,763	787,391	0.65487	515,639
26	Benefeed - Broiler Grower	2,189,630	0.64757	1,417,947	2,408,593	0.64757	1,559,742
27	Benefeed - Broiler Pre Starter	1,491,950	0.70893	1,057,695	1,641,145	0.70893	1,163,465
28	Comfeed - Broiler Grower(Super)	73,900	0.60836	44,957	81,290	0.60836	49,453
29	Comfeed - Broiler Pre Starter	48,550	0.68138	33,081	53,405	0.68138	36,389
30	FEED-CP_910S	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	EED-CP_910SP	51,680	0.72518	37,477	56,848	0.72518	41,225
32	FEED-CP_911S	24,320	0.63745	15,503	26,752	0.63745	17,053
	Sub-total		5.27406	***4,233,871***		0.65197	***4,657,258***
		-	-	-	-	-	-
	VETERINARY MEDICINE	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	AGRIMYCIN	37,030	0.02961	1,096	40,733	0.02961	1,206
34	CORYSOL	69,035	0.06820	4,708	75,939	0.06820	5,179
35	DOXY CYCLINE	248,325	0.07443	18,482	273,158	0.07443	20,330
36	ENROCARE(ml)	10,200	0.05004	510	11,220	0.05004	561
37	ENROVET	95,025	0.04565	4,338	104,528	0.04565	4,771
38	GENTAMYCIN (ml)	193,620	0.02902	5,620	212,982	0.02902	6,181
39	HEPARRENAL(ml)	279,540	0.00724	2,023	307,494	0.00724	2,225
40	MENTHOL(ml)	39,540	0.03339	1,320	43,494	0.03339	1,452
41	METHOZINE (gm)	123,680	0.02685	3,321	136,048	0.02685	3,653
42	MILICO (colistine) (ml)	50,900	0.03168	1,613	55,990	0.03168	1,774
43	MOXYTEC(ml)	6,950	0.04251	295	7,645	0.04251	325
44	NEOMINTIN	199,440	0.03551	7,082	219,384	0.03551	7,791
45	NEOMYCIN	342,870	0.05067	17,375	377,157	0.05067	19,112
46	NORMAL SALINE	2,580	0.00105	3	2,838	0.00105	3

Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd.
List of Raw Material Requirement
for Contract Growing, Commercial Farm and Contract Farm

Annex 5-B
In US$

Sr.	Particulars	Year 1 Quantity	Rate US$	Value US$	Year 2 Quantity	Rate US$	Value US$
47	POTASSIUM CHLORIDE (gm)	56,970	0.00741	422	62,667	0.00741	465
48	SODIUM BICARBONATE(kg)	212,615	0.02851	6,062	233,877	0.02851	6,669
49	TOLCOX (ml)	504,780	0.05958	30,073	555,258	0.05958	33,080
50	TYLOSIN (gm)	207,390	0.09692	20,099	228,129	0.09692	22,109
51	TYLOSOL (gm)	77,730	0.10371	8,062	85,503	0.10371	8,868
52	CIPRYL (ml)	95,225	0.04798	4,568	104,748	0.04798	5,025
53	ENROFLOXACIN (ml)	59,815	0.01695	1,014	65,797	0.01695	1,115
54	GENTION VIOLET (gm)	46,590	0.07043	3,282	51,249	0.07043	3,610
55	METFAZINE	13,640	0.02759	376	15,004	0.02759	414
56	BIOZURI(ml)	9,740	0.05525	538	10,714	0.05525	592
57	COLISTIN SULPHATE(gm)	10,800	0.05754	621	11,880	0.05754	684
58	DSM LYTE	171,290	0.00496	849	188,419	0.00496	934
59	LINCOMYCIN	13,190	0.02256	298	14,509	0.02256	327
60	TOLTRAZURIL (ml)	46,600	0.04756	2,216	51,260	0.04756	2,438
61	Others	24,010	0.00861	207	26,411	0.00861	227
62	Others	6,200	0.04014	249	6,820	0.04014	274
	ub-total	-	-	***146,724***	-	-	***161,396***
		-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHER	-	-	-	-	-	-
63	DIGESTIVO(ml)	568,070	0.00671	3,809	624,877	0.00671	4,190
64	JAGGERY(viss)	2,287	0.70021	1,602	2,516	0.70021	1,762
65	SUGAR (viss)	22,777	0.02160	492	25,055	0.02160	541
66	TURMERIC(Viss)	107,486	0.00275	295	118,235	0.00275	325
67	Others	14	1.72414	24	15	1.72414	27
	Sub-total	-	-	***6,222***	-	-	***6,844***
		-	-	-	-	-	-
	VACCINE	-	-	-	-	-	-
68	DILUENT(bot)	2,295,500	-	-	2,525,050	-	-
69	IBD (IMPORT)(dose)	1,499,000	0.00511	7,662	1,648,900	0.00511	8,428
70	ND CLONE (IMPORT)(dose)	2,996,000	0.00518	15,515	3,295,600	0.00518	17,066
	Sub-total	-	-	***23,176***	-	-	***25,494***
		-	-	-	-	-	-
	VITAMIN	-	-	-	-	-	-
71	BURPLEX ELIXIR (ml)	369,700	0.00543	2,008	406,670	0.00543	2,209
72	ELECTRO DEX	161,300	0.00466	751	177,430	0.00466	826
7	ULTI VITAMIN (gm)	401,050	0.00713	2,858	441,155	0.00713	3,144
74	SELEVIT DEX(gm)	149,210	0.00776	1,157	164,131	0.00776	1,273
75	SKIMMED MILK POWDER(gm)	370,840	0.00474	1,758	407,924	0.00474	1,933
76	VITAKUR (IMPORT)(gm)	1,118,120	0.02147	24,001	1,229,932	0.02147	26,401
77	VITAMIN C (gm)	236,805	0.02985	7,070	260,486	0.02985	7,777
78	VITAMINOACIDO(gm)	4,250	0.00743	32	4,675	0.00743	35
79	BETAMINT	228,400	0.01138	2,599	251,240	0.01138	2,859
80	GANAMINOVIT (gm)	20,000	0.01388	278	22,000	0.01388	305
81	GENTA POWDER	109,455	0.04808	5,262	120,401	0.04808	5,788
82	BIOLYTES (gm)	10,000	0.00402	40	11,000	0.00402	44
83	CHICKTONIC (ml)	22,000	0.00672	148	24,200	0.00672	163
84	TIPAN VITA	72,100	0.01284	926	79,310	0.01284	1,019
	Sub-total	-	-	***48,888***	-	-	***53,776***
		-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-	5,392,228	-		5,931,450
		-	-	-	-	-	-

Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd. Annex 5-B
List of Raw Material Requirement In US$
for Contract Growing, Commercial Farm an

Sr.	Particulars	Year 3 Quantity	Rate US$	Value US$	Year 4 Quantity	Rate US$	Value US$
	VETERINARY MEDICINE DISINFECTANT						
1	AGITA	123,636	0.13484	16,671	133,939	0.13484	18,061
2	BIO CLEANSER	205,800	0.00341	703	222,950	0.00341	761
3	BIOSEPT (ml)	54,000	0.00469	253	58,500	0.00469	275
4	CHLORINE ENZO TABLET (IMPORT)(gm)	49,440	0.03646	1,803	53,560	0.03646	1,953
5	CHLORINE POWDER (gm)	19,020	0.00092	17	20,605	0.00092	19
6	DINALON	356,472	0.00765	2,728	386,178	0.00765	2,955
7	ENZOTAB (Tab)	36,059	0.38120	13,746	39,064	0.38120	14,891
8	FORMALIN (ml)	9,509,400	0.00115	10,937	10,301,850	0.00115	11,849
9	KMNO4 (gm)	540,180	0.00595	3,214	585,195	0.00595	3,482
10	QUICK BAGT	360	0.17931	65	390	0.17931	70
11	RODENTICIDE	1,440	0.01471	21	1,560	0.01471	23
12	SANONDA (ml)	889,200	0.00558	4,965	963,300	0.00558	5,379
13	TOLIDINE (ml)	468	0.07365	34	507	0.07365	37
14	ULTRAXIDE	91,260	0.00864	788	98,865	0.00864	854
15	V CLEAN PLUS(BIOSOL,BIOXIDE)	81,264	0.00645	524	88,036	0.00645	567
16	A ZA FLY	248,352	0.02473	6,141	269,048	0.02473	6,653
17	DUAL GUARD (ml) (Viruzid)	338,880	0.00885	2,999	367,120	0.00885	3,249
18	EM CLEANSER	36,000	0.00276	99	39,000	0.00276	108
19	SCD PROBIOTIC	526,776	0.00529	2,785	570,674	0.00529	3,017
20	BIO SOL	252,000	0.00552	1,390	273,000	0.00552	1,506
21	BETA GUARD	161,280	0.00590	951	174,720	0.00590	1,030
22	OMNICIDE	17,460	0.00980	171	18,915	0.00980	185
	Sub-total		-	***71,008***		-	***76,925***
			-			-	
23	DOC	2,225,150	0.47143	1,049,009	2,008,816	0.56572	1,136,426
	Sub-total	-	-	***1,049,009***	-	-	***1,136,426***
		-	-	-	-	-	-
	FEED	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	Benefeed - Broiler Grower (Super)	2,277,720	0.61032	1,390,137	2,467,530	0.61032	1,505,982
25	Benefeed - Broiler Grower(Super)M	858,972	0.65487	562,515	930,553	0.65487	609,392
26	Benefeed - Broiler Grower	2,627,556	0.64757	1,701,537	2,846,519	0.64757	1,843,331
27	Benefeed - Broiler Pre Starter	1,790,340	0.70893	1,269,234	1,939,535	0.70893	1,375,004
28	Comfeed - Broiler Grower(Super)	88,680	0.60836	53,949	96,070	0.60836	58,445
29	Comfeed - Broiler Pre Starter	58,260	0.68138	39,697	63,115	0.68138	43,006
30	FEED-CP_910S	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	FEED-CP_910SP	62,016	0.72518	44,973	67,184	0.72518	48,720
32	FEED-CP_911S	29,184	0.63745	18,603	31,616	0.63745	20,153
	Sub-total		0.65197	***5,080,646***		0.65197	***5,504,033***
		-	-	-	-	-	-
	VETERINARY MEDICINE	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	AGRIMYCIN	44,436	0.02961	1,316	48,139	0.02961	1,425
34	CORYSOL	82,842	0.06820	5,650	89,746	0.06820	6,121
35	DOXY CYCLINE	297,990	0.07443	22,178	322,823	0.07443	24,026
36	ENROCARE(ml)	12,240	0.05004	612	13,260	0.05004	663
37	ENROVET	114,030	0.04565	5,205	123,533	0.04565	5,639
38	GENTAMYCIN (ml)	232,344	0.02902	6,743	251,706	0.02902	7,305
39	HEPARRENAL(ml)	335,448	0.00724	2,427	363,402	0.00724	2,630
40	MENTHOL(ml)	47,448	0.03339	1,584	51,402	0.03339	1,716
41	METHOZINE (gm)	148,416	0.02685	3,985	160,784	0.02685	4,318
42	MILICO (colistine) (ml)	61,080	0.03168	1,935	66,170	0.03168	2,097
43	MOXYTEC(ml)	8,340	0.04251	355	9,035	0.04251	384
44	NEOMINTIN	239,328	0.03551	8,499	259,272	0.03551	9,207
45	NEOMYCIN	411,444	0.05067	20,850	445,731	0.05067	22,587
46	NORMAL SALINE	3,096	0.00105	3	3,354	0.00105	4

Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd.
List of Raw Material Requirement
for Contract Growing, Commercial Farm an

Annex 5-B
In US$

Sr.	Particulars	Year 3			Year 4		
		Quantity	Rate US$	Value US$	Quantity	Rate US$	Value US$
47	POTASSIUM CHLORIDE (gm)	68,364	0.00741	507	74,061	0.00741	549
48	SODIUM BICARBONATE(kg)	255,138	0.02851	7,275	276,400	0.02851	7,881
49	TOLCOX (ml)	605,736	0.05958	36,087	656,214	0.05958	39,095
50	TYLOSIN (gm)	248,868	0.09692	24,119	269,607	0.09692	26,129
51	TYLOSOL (gm)	93,276	0.10371	9,674	101,049	0.10371	10,480
52	CIPRYL (ml)	114,270	0.04798	5,482	123,793	0.04798	5,939
53	ENROFLOXACIN (ml)	71,778	0.01695	1,217	77,760	0.01695	1,318
54	GENTION VIOLET (gm)	55,908	0.07043	3,938	60,567	0.07043	4,266
55	METFAZINE	16,368	0.02759	452	17,732	0.02759	489
56	BIOZURI(ml)	11,688	0.05525	646	12,662	0.05525	700
57	COLISTIN SULPHATE(gm)	12,960	0.05754	746	14,040	0.05754	808
58	DSM LYTE	205,548	0.00496	1,019	222,677	0.00496	1,104
59	LINCOMYCIN	15,828	0.02256	357	17,147	0.02256	387
60	TOLTRAZURIL (ml)	55,920	0.04756	2,659	60,580	0.04756	2,881
61	Others	28,812	0.00861	248	31,213	0.00861	269
62	Others	7,440	0.04014	299	8,060	0.04014	324
	ub-total	-	-	*176,068*	-	-	*190,741*
		-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHER	-	-	-	-	-	-
63	DIGESTIVO(ml)	681,684	0.00671	4,571	738,491	0.00671	4,952
64	JAGGERY(viss)	2,745	0.70021	1,922	2,973	0.70021	2,082
65	SUGAR (viss)	27,332	0.02160	590	29,610	0.02160	640
66	TURMERIC(Viss)	128,983	0.00275	354	139,732	0.00275	384
67	Others	17	1.72414	29	18	1.72414	31
	Sub-total	-	-	*7,466*	-	-	*8,088*
		-	-	-	-	-	-
	VACCINE	-	-	-	-	-	-
68	DILUENT(bot)	2,754,600	-	-	2,984,150	-	-
69	IBD (IMPORT)(dose)	1,798,800	0.00511	9,194	1,948,700	0.00511	9,960
70	ND CLONE (IMPORT)(dose)	3,595,200	0.00518	18,617	3,894,800	0.00518	20,169
	Sub-total	-	-	*27,812*	-	-	*30,129*
		-	-	-	-	-	-
	VITAMIN	-	-	-	-	-	-
71	BURPLEX ELIXIR (ml)	443,640	0.00543	2,410	480,610	0.00543	2,611
72	ELECTRO DEX	193,560	0.00466	901	209,690	0.00466	976
7	ULTI VITAMIN (gm)	481,260	0.00713	3,430	521,365	0.00713	3,715
74	SELEVIT DEX(gm)	179,052	0.00776	1,389	193,973	0.00776	1,504
75	SKIMMED MILK POWDER(gm)	445,008	0.00474	2,109	482,092	0.00474	2,285
76	VITAKUR (IMPORT)(gm)	1,341,744	0.02147	28,801	1,453,556	0.02147	31,202
77	VITAMIN C (gm)	284,166	0.02985	8,484	307,847	0.02985	9,191
78	VITAMINOACIDO(gm)	5,100	0.00743	38	5,525	0.00743	41
79	BETAMINT	274,080	0.01138	3,119	296,920	0.01138	3,379
80	GANAMINOVIT (gm)	24,000	0.01388	333	26,000	0.01388	361
81	GENTA POWDER	131,346	0.04808	6,315	142,292	0.04808	6,841
82	BIOLYTES (gm)	12,000	0.00402	48	13,000	0.00402	52
83	CHICKTONIC (ml)	26,400	0.00672	178	28,600	0.00672	192
84	TIPAN VITA	86,520	0.01284	1,111	93,730	0.01284	1,204
	Sub-total	-	-	*58,665*	-	-	*63,554*
		-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-		6,470,673	-		7,009,896
		-	-	-	-	-	-

Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd. Annex 5-B
List of Raw Material Requirement In US$
for Contract Growing, Commercial Farm an

Sr.	Particulars	Year 5 Quantity	Rate US$	Value US$	Year 6 Quantity	Rate US$	Value US$
	VETERINARY MEDICINE DISINFECTANT						
1	AGITA	144,242	0.13484	19,450	154,545	0.13484	20,839
2	BIO CLEANSER	240,100	0.00341	820	257,250	0.00341	878
3	BIOSEPT (ml)	63,000	0.00469	296	67,500	0.00469	317
4	CHLORINE ENZO TABLET (IMPORT)(gm)	57,680	0.03646	2,103	61,800	0.03646	2,253
5	CHLORINE POWDER (gm)	22,190	0.00092	20	23,775	0.00092	22
6	DINALON	415,884	0.00765	3,182	445,590	0.00765	3,410
7	ENZOTAB (Tab)	42,069	0.38120	16,037	45,074	0.38120	17,182
8	FORMALIN (ml)	11,094,300	0.00115	12,760	11,886,750	0.00115	13,671
9	KMNO4 (gm)	630,210	0.00595	3,750	675,225	0.00595	4,018
10	QUICK BAGT	420	0.17931	75	450	0.17931	81
11	RODENTICIDE	1,680	0.01471	25	1,800	0.01471	26
12	SANONDA (ml)	1,037,400	0.00558	5,793	1,111,500	0.00558	6,206
13	TOLIDINE (ml)	546	0.07365	40	585	0.07365	43
14	ULTRAXIDE	106,470	0.00864	920	114,075	0.00864	986
15	V CLEAN PLUS(BIOSOL,BIOXIDE)	94,808	0.00645	611	101,580	0.00645	655
16	A ZA FLY	289,744	0.02473	7,165	310,440	0.02473	7,676
17	DUAL GUARD (ml) (Viruzid)	395,360	0.00885	3,499	423,600	0.00885	3,749
18	EM CLEANSER	42,000	0.00276	116	45,000	0.00276	124
19	SCD PROBIOTIC	614,572	0.00529	3,249	658,470	0.00529	3,482
20	BIO SOL	294,000	0.00552	1,622	315,000	0.00552	1,738
21	BETA GUARD	188,160	0.00590	1,109	201,600	0.00590	1,189
22	OMNICIDE	20,370	0.00980	200	21,825	0.00980	214
	Sub-total		-	***82,842***		-	***88,760***
			-			-	
23	DOC	2,163,340	0.56572	1,223,843	2,317,865	0.56572	1,311,261
	Sub-total	-	-	***1,223,843***	-	-	***1,311,261***
		-	-	-	-	-	-
	FEED	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	Benefeed - Broiler Grower (Super)	2,657,340	0.61032	1,621,826	2,847,150	0.61032	1,737,671
25	Benefeed - Broiler Grower(Super)M	1,002,134	0.65487	656,268	1,073,715	0.65487	703,144
26	Benefeed - Broiler Grower	3,065,482	0.64757	1,985,126	3,284,445	0.64757	2,126,921
27	Benefeed - Broiler Pre Starter	2,088,730	0.70893	1,480,773	2,237,925	0.70893	1,586,543
28	Comfeed - Broiler Grower(Super)	103,460	0.60836	62,940	110,850	0.60836	67,436
29	Comfeed - Broiler Pre Starter	67,970	0.68138	46,314	72,825	0.68138	49,622
30	FEED-CP_910S	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	FEED-CP_910SP	72,352	0.72518	52,468	77,520	0.72518	56,216
32	FEED-CP_911S	34,048	0.63745	21,704	36,480	0.63745	23,254
	Sub-total		0.65197	***5,927,420***		0.65197	***6,350,807***
		-	-	-	-	-	-
	VETERINARY MEDICINE	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	AGRIMYCIN	51,842	0.02961	1,535	55,545	0.02961	1,645
34	CORYSOL	96,649	0.06820	6,591	103,553	0.06820	7,062
35	DOXY CYCLINE	347,655	0.07443	25,874	372,488	0.07443	27,723
36	ENROCARE(ml)	14,280	0.05004	715	15,300	0.05004	766
37	ENROVET	133,035	0.04565	6,073	142,538	0.04565	6,506
38	GENTAMYCIN (ml)	271,068	0.02902	7,867	290,430	0.02902	8,429
39	HEPARRENAL(ml)	391,356	0.00724	2,832	419,310	0.00724	3,034
40	MENTHOL(ml)	55,356	0.03339	1,848	59,310	0.03339	1,980
41	METHOZINE (gm)	173,152	0.02685	4,650	185,520	0.02685	4,982
42	MILICO (colistine) (ml)	71,260	0.03168	2,258	76,350	0.03168	2,419
43	MOXYTEC(ml)	9,730	0.04251	414	10,425	0.04251	443
44	NEOMINTIN	279,216	0.03551	9,915	299,160	0.03551	10,624
45	NEOMYCIN	480,018	0.05067	24,325	514,305	0.05067	26,062
46	NORMAL SALINE	3,612	0.00105	4	3,870	0.00105	4

Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd.
List of Raw Material Requirement
for Contract Growing, Commercial Farm an

Annex 5-B
In US$

Sr.	Particulars	Year 5 Quantity	Rate US$	Value US$	Year 6 Quantity	Rate US$	Value US$
47	POTASSIUM CHLORIDE (gm)	79,758	0.00741	591	85,455	0.00741	633
48	SODIUM BICARBONATE(kg)	297,661	0.02851	8,487	318,923	0.02851	9,094
49	TOLCOX (ml)	706,692	0.05958	42,102	757,170	0.05958	45,109
50	TYLOSIN (gm)	290,346	0.09692	28,139	311,085	0.09692	30,149
51	TYLOSOL (gm)	108,822	0.10371	11,286	116,595	0.10371	12,093
52	CIPRYL (ml)	133,315	0.04798	6,396	142,838	0.04798	6,853
53	ENROFLOXACIN (ml)	83,741	0.01695	1,420	89,723	0.01695	1,521
54	GENTION VIOLET (gm)	65,226	0.07043	4,594	69,885	0.07043	4,922
55	METFAZINE	19,096	0.02759	527	20,460	0.02759	564
56	BIOZURI(ml)	13,636	0.05525	753	14,610	0.05525	807
57	COLISTIN SULPHATE(gm)	15,120	0.05754	870	16,200	0.05754	932
58	DSM LYTE	239,806	0.00496	1,189	256,935	0.00496	1,274
59	LINCOMYCIN	18,466	0.02256	417	19,785	0.02256	446
60	TOLTRAZURIL (ml)	65,240	0.04756	3,103	69,900	0.04756	3,324
61	Others	33,614	0.00861	289	36,015	0.00861	310
62	Others	8,680	0.04014	348	9,300	0.04014	373
	Sub-total	-	-	*205,413*	-	-	*220,085*
		-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHER	-	-	-	-	-	-
63	DIGESTIVO(ml)	795,298	0.00671	5,333	852,105	0.00671	5,713
64	JAGGERY(viss)	3,202	0.70021	2,242	3,431	0.70021	2,402
65	SUGAR (viss)	31,888	0.02160	689	34,165	0.02160	738
66	TURMERIC(Viss)	150,481	0.00275	413	161,229	0.00275	443
67	Others	20	1.72414	34	21	1.72414	36
	Sub-total	-	-	*8,711*	-	-	*9,333*
		-	-	-	-	-	-
	VACCINE	-	-	-	-	-	-
68	DILUENT(bot)	3,213,700	-	-	3,443,250	-	-
69	IBD (IMPORT)(dose)	2,098,600	0.00511	10,727	2,248,500	0.00511	11,493
70	ND CLONE (IMPORT)(dose)	4,194,400	0.00518	21,720	4,494,000	0.00518	23,272
	Sub-total	-	-	*32,447*	-	-	*34,765*
		-	-	-	-	-	-
	VITAMIN	-	-	-	-	-	-
71	BURPLEX ELIXIR (ml)	517,580	0.00543	2,811	554,550	0.00543	3,012
72	ELECTRO DEX	225,820	0.00466	1,051	241,950	0.00466	1,126
73	MULTI VITAMIN (gm)	561,470	0.00713	4,001	601,575	0.00713	4,287
74	SELEVIT DEX(gm)	208,894	0.00776	1,620	223,815	0.00776	1,736
75	SKIMMED MILK POWDER(gm)	519,176	0.00474	2,461	556,260	0.00474	2,637
76	VITAKUR (IMPORT)(gm)	1,565,368	0.02147	33,602	1,677,180	0.02147	36,002
77	VITAMIN C (gm)	331,527	0.02985	9,898	355,208	0.02985	10,605
78	VITAMINOACIDO(gm)	5,950	0.00743	44	6,375	0.00743	47
79	BETAMINT	319,760	0.01138	3,639	342,600	0.01138	3,899
80	GANAMINOVIT (gm)	28,000	0.01388	389	30,000	0.01388	416
81	GENTA POWDER	153,237	0.04808	7,367	164,183	0.04808	7,893
82	BIOLYTES (gm)	14,000	0.00402	56	15,000	0.00402	60
83	CHICKTONIC (ml)	30,800	0.00672	207	33,000	0.00672	222
84	TIPAN VITA	100,940	0.01284	1,297	108,150	0.01284	1,389
	Sub-total	-	-	*68,443*	-	-	*73,331*
		-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-		7,549,119	-		8,088,341
		-	-	-	-	-	-

Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd. | Annex 5-B
List of Raw Material Requirement | In US$
for Contract Growing, Commercial Farm an

Sr.	Particulars	Year 7 Quantity	Rate US$	Value US$	Year 8 Quantity	Rate US$	Value US$
	VETERINARY MEDICINE DISINFECTANT						
1	AGITA	164,848	0.13484	22,229	175,151	0.13484	23,618
2	BIO CLEANSER	274,400	0.00341	937	291,550	0.00341	996
3	BIOSEPT (ml)	72,000	0.00469	338	76,500	0.00469	359
4	CHLORINE ENZO TABLET (IMPORT)(gm)	65,920	0.03646	2,403	70,040	0.03646	2,554
5	CHLORINE POWDER (gm)	25,360	0.00092	23	26,945	0.00092	25
6	DINALON	475,296	0.00765	3,637	505,002	0.00765	3,864
7	ENZOTAB (Tab)	48,078	0.38120	18,328	51,083	0.38120	19,473
8	FORMALIN (ml)	12,679,200	0.00115	14,583	13,471,650	0.00115	15,494
9	KMNO4 (gm)	720,240	0.00595	4,286	765,255	0.00595	4,554
10	QUICK BAGT	480	0.17931	86	510	0.17931	91
11	RODENTICIDE	1,920	0.01471	28	2,040	0.01471	30
12	SANONDA (ml)	1,185,600	0.00558	6,620	1,259,700	0.00558	7,034
13	TOLIDINE (ml)	624	0.07365	46	663	0.07365	49
14	ULTRAXIDE	121,680	0.00864	1,051	129,285	0.00864	1,117
15	V CLEAN PLUS(BIOSOL,BIOXIDE)	108,352	0.00645	698	115,124	0.00645	742
1	A ZA FLY	331,136	0.02473	8,188	351,832	0.02473	8,700
17	DUAL GUARD (ml) (Viruzid)	451,840	0.00885	3,999	480,080	0.00885	4,249
18	EM CLEANSER	48,000	0.00276	132	51,000	0.00276	141
19	SCD PROBIOTIC	702,368	0.00529	3,714	746,266	0.00529	3,946
20	BIO SOL	336,000	0.00552	1,854	357,000	0.00552	1,970
21	BETA GUARD	215,040	0.00590	1,268	228,480	0.00590	1,347
22	OMNICIDE	23,280	0.00980	228	24,735	0.00980	243
	Sub-total		-	***94,677***		-	***100,594***
			-			-	
23	DOC	2,472,389	0.56572	1,398,678	2,626,913	0.56572	1,486,095
	Sub-total	-	-	***1,398,678***	-	-	***1,486,095***
		-	-	-	-	-	-
	FEED	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	Benefeed - Broiler Grower (Super)	3,036,960	0.61032	1,853,516	3,226,770	0.61032	1,969,361
25	Benefeed - Broiler Grower(Super)M	1,145,296	0.65487	750,021	1,216,877	0.65487	796,897
26	Benefeed - Broiler Grower	3,503,408	0.64757	2,268,716	3,722,371	0.64757	2,410,510
27	Benefeed - Broiler Pre Starter	2,387,120	0.70893	1,692,312	2,536,315	0.70893	1,798,082
28	Comfeed - Broiler Grower(Super)	118,240	0.60836	71,932	125,630	0.60836	76,428
29	Comfeed - Broiler Pre Starter	77,680	0.68138	52,930	82,535	0.68138	56,238
30	FEED-CP_910S	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	EED-CP_910SP	82,688	0.72518	59,964	87,856	0.72518	63,711
32	FEED-CP_911S	38,912	0.63745	24,804	41,344	0.63745	26,355
	Sub-total		0.65197	***6,774,194***		0.65197	***7,197,581***
		-	-	-	-	-	-
	VETERINARY MEDICINE	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	AGRIMYCIN	59,248	0.02961	1,754	62,951	0.02961	1,864
34	CORYSOL	110,456	0.06820	7,533	117,360	0.06820	8,004
35	DOXY CYCLINE	397,320	0.07443	29,571	422,153	0.07443	31,419
36	ENROCARE(ml)	16,320	0.05004	817	17,340	0.05004	868
37	ENROVET	152,040	0.04565	6,940	161,543	0.04565	7,374
38	GENTAMYCIN (ml)	309,792	0.02902	8,991	329,154	0.02902	9,553
39	HEPARRENAL(ml)	447,264	0.00724	3,237	475,218	0.00724	3,439
40	MENTHOL(ml)	63,264	0.03339	2,113	67,218	0.03339	2,245
41	METHOZINE (gm)	197,888	0.02685	5,314	210,256	0.02685	5,646
42	MILICO (colistine) (ml)	81,440	0.03168	2,580	86,530	0.03168	2,742
43	MOXYTEC(ml)	11,120	0.04251	473	11,815	0.04251	502
44	NEOMINTIN	319,104	0.03551	11,332	339,048	0.03551	12,040
45	NEOMYCIN	548,592	0.05067	27,800	582,879	0.05067	29,537
46	NORMAL SALINE	4,128	0.00105	4	4,386	0.00105	5

Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd.
List of Raw Material Requirement
for Contract Growing, Commercial Farm an

Annex 5-B
In US$

Sr.	Particulars	Year 7 Quantity	Rate US$	Value US$	Year 8 Quantity	Rate US$	Value US$
47	POTASSIUM CHLORIDE (gm)	91,152	0.00741	676	96,849	0.00741	718
48	SODIUM BICARBONATE(kg)	340,184	0.02851	9,700	361,446	0.02851	10,306
49	TOLCOX (ml)	807,648	0.05958	48,117	858,126	0.05958	51,124
50	TYLOSIN (gm)	331,824	0.09692	32,159	352,563	0.09692	34,169
51	TYLOSOL (gm)	124,368	0.10371	12,899	132,141	0.10371	13,705
52	CIPRYL (ml)	152,360	0.04798	7,310	161,883	0.04798	7,766
53	ENROFLOXACIN (ml)	95,704	0.01695	1,623	101,686	0.01695	1,724
54	GENTION VIOLET (gm)	74,544	0.07043	5,250	79,203	0.07043	5,579
55	METFAZINE	21,824	0.02759	602	23,188	0.02759	640
56	BIOZURI(ml)	15,584	0.05525	861	16,558	0.05525	915
57	COLISTIN SULPHATE(gm)	17,280	0.05754	994	18,360	0.05754	1,056
58	DSM LYTE	274,064	0.00496	1,359	291,193	0.00496	1,444
59	LINCOMYCIN	21,104	0.02256	476	22,423	0.02256	506
60	TOLTRAZURIL (ml)	74,560	0.04756	3,546	79,220	0.04756	3,767
61	Others	38,416	0.00861	331	40,817	0.00861	351
62	Others	9,920	0.04014	398	10,540	0.04014	423
	Sub-total	-	-	*234,758*	-	-	*249,430*
		-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHER	-	-	-	-	-	-
63	DIGESTIVO(ml)	908,912	0.00671	6,094	965,719	0.00671	6,475
64	JAGGERY(viss)	3,660	0.70021	2,563	3,888	0.70021	2,723
65	SUGAR (viss)	36,443	0.02160	787	38,721	0.02160	836
66	TURMERIC(Viss)	171,978	0.00275	472	182,726	0.00275	502
67	Others	22	1.72414	39	24	1.72414	41
	Sub-total	-	-	*9,955*	-	-	*10,577*
		-	-	-	-	-	-
	VACCINE	-	-	-	-	-	-
68	DILUENT(bot)	3,672,800	-	-	3,902,350	-	-
69	IBD (IMPORT)(dose)	2,398,400	0.00511	12,259	2,548,300	0.00511	13,025
70	ND CLONE (IMPORT)(dose)	4,793,600	0.00518	24,823	5,093,200	0.00518	26,375
	Sub-total	-	-	*37,082*	-	-	*39,400*
		-	-	-	-	-	-
	VITAMIN	-	-	-	-	-	-
71	BURPLEX ELIXIR (ml)	591,520	0.00543	3,213	628,490	0.00543	3,414
72	ELECTRO DEX	258,080	0.00466	1,201	274,210	0.00466	1,277
73	MULTI VITAMIN (gm)	641,680	0.00713	4,573	681,785	0.00713	4,859
74	ELEVIT DEX(gm)	238,736	0.00776	1,852	253,657	0.00776	1,967
75	SKIMMED MILK POWDER(gm)	593,344	0.00474	2,812	630,428	0.00474	2,988
76	VITAKUR (IMPORT)(gm)	1,788,992	0.02147	38,402	1,900,804	0.02147	40,802
77	VITAMIN C (gm)	378,888	0.02985	11,312	402,569	0.02985	12,019
78	VITAMINOACIDO(gm)	6,800	0.00743	50	7,225	0.00743	54
79	BETAMINT	365,440	0.01138	4,158	388,280	0.01138	4,418
80	GANAMINOVIT (gm)	32,000	0.01388	444	34,000	0.01388	472
81	GENTA POWDER	175,128	0.04808	8,419	186,074	0.04808	8,946
82	BIOLYTES (gm)	16,000	0.00402	64	17,000	0.00402	68
83	CHICKTONIC (ml)	35,200	0.00672	237	37,400	0.00672	251
84	TIPAN VITA	115,360	0.01284	1,482	122,570	0.01284	1,574
	Sub-total	-	-	*78,220*	-	-	*83,109*
		-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-		8,627,564	-		9,166,787
		-	-	-	-	-	-

Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd.
List of Raw Material Requirement
for Contract Growing, Commercial Farm an

Annex 5-B
In US$

Sr.	Particulars	Year 9 Quantity	Rate US$	Value US$	Year 10 Quantity	Rate US$	Value US$
	VETERINARY MEDICINE DISINFECTANT						
1	AGITA	185,454	0.13484	25,007	195,757	0.13484	26,397
2	BIO CLEANSER	308,700	0.00341	1,054	325,850	0.00341	1,113
3	BIOSEPT (ml)	81,000	0.00469	380	85,500	0.00469	401
4	CHLORINE ENZO TABLET (IMPORT)(gm)	74,160	0.03646	2,704	78,280	0.03646	2,854
5	CHLORINE POWDER (gm)	28,530	0.00092	26	30,115	0.00092	28
6	DINALON	534,708	0.00765	4,092	564,414	0.00765	4,319
7	ENZOTAB (Tab)	54,088	0.38120	20,619	57,093	0.38120	21,764
8	FORMALIN (ml)	14,264,100	0.00115	16,406	15,056,550	0.00115	17,317
9	KMNO4 (gm)	810,270	0.00595	4,822	855,285	0.00595	5,089
10	QUICK BAGT	540	0.17931	97	570	0.17931	102
11	RODENTICIDE	2,160	0.01471	32	2,280	0.01471	34
12	SANONDA (ml)	1,333,800	0.00558	7,448	1,407,900	0.00558	7,861
13	TOLIDINE (ml)	702	0.07365	52	741	0.07365	55
14	ULTRAXIDE	136,890	0.00864	1,183	144,495	0.00864	1,248
15	V CLEAN PLUS(BIOSOL,BIOXIDE)	121,896	0.00645	786	128,668	0.00645	829
16	[illegible]A ZA FLY	372,528	0.02473	9,212	393,224	0.02473	9,724
17	DUAL GUARD (ml) (Viruzid)	508,320	0.00885	4,499	536,560	0.00885	4,749
18	EM CLEANSER	54,000	0.00276	149	57,000	0.00276	157
19	SCD PROBIOTIC	790,164	0.00529	4,178	834,062	0.00529	4,410
20	BIO SOL	378,000	0.00552	2,086	399,000	0.00552	2,201
21	BETA GUARD	241,920	0.00590	1,426	255,360	0.00590	1,506
22	OMNICIDE	26,190	0.00980	257	27,645	0.00980	271
	Sub-total		-	***106,511***		-	***112,429***
			-			-	
23	DOC	2,781,437	0.56572	1,573,513	2,935,962	0.56572	1,660,930
	Sub-total	-	-	***1,573,513***	-	-	***1,660,930***
		-	-	-	-	-	-
	FEED	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	Benefeed - Broiler Grower (Super)	3,416,580	0.61032	2,085,205	3,606,390	0.61032	2,201,050
25	Benefeed - Broiler Grower(Super)M	1,288,458	0.65487	843,773	1,360,039	0.65487	890,649
26	Benefeed - Broiler Grower	3,941,334	0.64757	2,552,305	4,160,297	0.64757	2,694,100
27	Benefeed - Broiler Pre Starter	2,685,510	0.70893	1,903,851	2,834,705	0.70893	2,009,621
28	Comfeed - Broiler Grower(Super)	133,020	0.60836	80,923	140,410	0.60836	85,419
29	Comfeed - Broiler Pre Starter	87,390	0.68138	59,546	92,245	0.68138	62,854
30	FEED-CP_910S	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	FEED-CP_910SP	93,024	0.72518	67,459	98,192	0.72518	71,207
32	FEED-CP_911S	43,776	0.63745	27,905	46,208	0.63745	29,455
	Sub-total		0.65197	***7,620,968***		0.65197	***8,044,355***
		-	-	-	-	-	-
	VETERINARY MEDICINE	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	AGRIMYCIN	66,654	0.02961	1,974	70,357	0.02961	2,083
34	CORYSOL	124,263	0.06820	8,475	131,167	0.06820	8,945
35	DOXY CYCLINE	446,985	0.07443	33,267	471,818	0.07443	35,115
36	ENROCARE(ml)	18,360	0.05004	919	19,380	0.05004	970
37	ENROVET	171,045	0.04565	7,808	180,548	0.04565	8,241
38	GENTAMYCIN (ml)	348,516	0.02902	10,115	367,878	0.02902	10,677
39	HEPARRENAL(ml)	503,172	0.00724	3,641	531,126	0.00724	3,844
40	MENTHOL(ml)	71,172	0.03339	2,377	75,126	0.03339	2,509
41	METHOZINE (gm)	222,624	0.02685	5,978	234,992	0.02685	6,310
42	MILICO (colistine) (ml)	91,620	0.03168	2,903	96,710	0.03168	3,064
43	MOXYTEC(ml)	12,510	0.04251	532	13,205	0.04251	561
44	NEOMINTIN	358,992	0.03551	12,748	378,936	0.03551	13,457
45	NEOMYCIN	617,166	0.05067	31,275	651,453	0.05067	33,012
46	NORMAL SALINE	4,644	0.00105	5	4,902	0.00105	5

Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd.
List of Raw Material Requirement
for Contract Growing, Commercial Farm an

Annex 5-B
In US$

Sr.	Particulars	Year 9 Quantity	Rate US$	Value US$	Year 10 Quantity	Rate US$	Value US$
47	POTASSIUM CHLORIDE (gm)	102,546	0.00741	760	108,243	0.00741	802
48	SODIUM BICARBONATE(kg)	382,707	0.02851	10,912	403,969	0.02851	11,519
49	TOLCOX (ml)	908,604	0.05958	54,131	959,082	0.05958	57,139
50	TYLOSIN (gm)	373,302	0.09692	36,179	394,041	0.09692	38,189
51	TYLOSOL (gm)	139,914	0.10371	14,511	147,687	0.10371	15,317
52	CIPRYL (ml)	171,405	0.04798	8,223	180,928	0.04798	8,680
53	ENROFLOXACIN (ml)	107,667	0.01695	1,825	113,649	0.01695	1,927
54	GENTION VIOLET (gm)	83,862	0.07043	5,907	88,521	0.07043	6,235
55	METFAZINE	24,552	0.02759	677	25,916	0.02759	715
56	BIOZURI(ml)	17,532	0.05525	969	18,506	0.05525	1,022
57	COLISTIN SULPHATE(gm)	19,440	0.05754	1,119	20,520	0.05754	1,181
58	DSM LYTE	308,322	0.00496	1,529	325,451	0.00496	1,614
59	LINCOMYCIN	23,742	0.02256	536	25,061	0.02256	565
60	TOLTRAZURIL (ml)	83,880	0.04756	3,989	88,540	0.04756	4,211
61	Others	43,218	0.00861	372	45,619	0.00861	393
62	Others	11,160	0.04014	448	11,780	0.04014	473
	Sub-total	-	-	***264,103***	-	-	***278,775***
		-	-	-	-	-	-
	OTHER	-	-	-	-	-	-
63	DIGESTIVO(ml)	1,022,526	0.00671	6,856	1,079,333	0.00671	7,237
64	JAGGERY(viss)	4,117	0.70021	2,883	4,346	0.70021	3,043
65	SUGAR (viss)	40,999	0.02160	886	43,276	0.02160	935
66	TURMERIC(Viss)	193,475	0.00275	531	204,224	0.00275	561
67	Others	25	1.72414	43	27	1.72414	46
	Sub-total	-	-	***11,199***	-	-	***11,821***
		-	-	-	-	-	-
	VACCINE	-	-	-	-	-	-
68	DILUENT(bot)	4,131,900	-	-	4,361,450	-	-
69	IBD (IMPORT)(dose)	2,698,200	0.00511	13,791	2,848,100	0.00511	14,558
70	ND CLONE (IMPORT)(dose)	5,392,800	0.00518	27,926	5,692,400	0.00518	29,478
	Sub-total	-	-	***41,718***	-	-	***44,035***
		-	-	-	-	-	-
	VITAMIN	-	-	-	-	-	-
71	BURPLEX ELIXIR (ml)	665,460	0.00543	3,615	702,430	0.00543	3,816
72	ELECTRO DEX	290,340	0.00466	1,352	306,470	0.00466	1,427
73	MULTI VITAMIN (gm)	721,890	0.00713	5,145	761,995	0.00713	5,430
74	SELEVIT DEX(gm)	268,578	0.00776	2,083	283,499	0.00776	2,199
75	SKIMMED MILK POWDER(gm)	667,512	0.00474	3,164	704,596	0.00474	3,340
76	VITAKUR (IMPORT)(gm)	2,012,616	0.02147	43,202	2,124,428	0.02147	45,602
77	VITAMIN C (gm)	426,249	0.02985	12,726	449,930	0.02985	13,433
78	VITAMINOACIDO(gm)	7,650	0.00743	57	8,075	0.00743	60
79	BETAMINT	411,120	0.01138	4,678	433,960	0.01138	4,938
80	GANAMINOVIT (gm)	36,000	0.01388	500	38,000	0.01388	527
81	GENTA POWDER	197,019	0.04808	9,472	207,965	0.04808	9,998
82	BIOLYTES (gm)	18,000	0.00402	72	19,000	0.00402	76
83	CHICKTONIC (ml)	39,600	0.00672	266	41,800	0.00672	281
84	TIPAN VITA	129,780	0.01284	1,667	136,990	0.01284	1,760
	Sub-total	-	-	***87,998***	-	-	***92,886***
		-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-		9,706,010	-		10,245,232
		-	-	-	-	-	-

Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd.
List of Raw Material Requirement
for Contract Growing, Commercial Farm and Contract Farm

Annex 5-B
Equivalent Kyat (1US$ = 870 Kyat)

Sr.	Particulars	Year 1 Quantity	Rate Kyat	Value Kyat	Year 2 Quantity	Rate Kyat	Value Kyat
	VETERINARY MEDICINE DISINFECTANT						
1	AGITA	103,030	117	12,086,834	113,333	117	13,295,518
2	BIO CLEANSER	171,500	3	509,492	188,650	3	560,441
3	BIOSEPT (ml)	45,000	4	183,730	49,500	4	202,103
4	CHLORINE ENZO TABLET (IMPORT)(gm)	41,200	32	1,306,840	45,320	32	1,437,524
5	CHLORINE POWDER (gm)	15,850	1	12,680	17,435	1	13,948
6	DINALON	297,060	7	1,977,561	326,766	7	2,175,317
7	ENZOTAB (Tab)	30,049	332	9,965,609	33,054	332	10,962,170
8	FORMALIN (ml)	7,924,500	1	7,929,423	8,716,950	1	8,722,366
9	KMNO4 (gm)	450,150	5	2,330,443	495,165	5	2,563,488
10	QUICK BAGT	300	156	46,800	330	156	51,480
11	RODENTICIDE	1,200	13	15,360	1,320	13	16,896
12	SANONDA (ml)	741,000	5	3,599,652	815,100	5	3,959,617
13	TOLIDINE (ml)	390	64	24,989	429	64	27,488
14	ULTRAXIDE	76,050	8	571,613	83,655	8	628,775
15	V CLEAN PLUS(BIOSOL,BIOXIDE)	67,720	6	379,752	74,492	6	417,727
16	A ZA FLY	206,960	22	4,452,361	227,656	22	4,897,597
17	DUAL GUARD (ml) (Viruzid)	282,400	8	2,174,480	310,640	8	2,391,928
18	EM CLEANSER	30,000	2	72,000	33,000	2	79,200
19	SCD PROBIOTIC	438,980	5	2,019,308	482,878	5	2,221,239
20	BIO SOL	210,000	5	1,008,000	231,000	5	1,108,800
21	BETA GUARD	134,400	5	689,472	147,840	5	758,419
22	OMNICIDE	14,550	9	124,112	16,005	9	136,523
	Sub-total			***51,480,512***			***56,628,563***
23	DOC	1,545,243	492	760,531,205	1,699,767	492	836,584,326
	Sub-total			***760,531,205***			***836,584,326***
		-		-	-		
	FEED	-		-	-		
24	Benefeed - Broiler Grower (Super)	1,898,100	531	1,007,849,261	2,087,910	531	1,108,634,187
25	Benefeed - Broiler Grower(Super)M	715,810	570	407,823,686	787,391	570	448,606,055
26	Benefeed - Broiler Grower	2,189,630	563	1,233,614,082	2,408,593	563	1,356,975,491
27	Benefeed - Broiler Pre Starter	1,491,950	617	920,194,843	1,641,145	617	1,012,214,327
28	Comfeed - Broiler Grower(Super)	73,900	529	39,113,002	81,290	529	43,024,302
29	Comfeed - Broiler Pre Starter	48,550	593	28,780,638	53,405	593	31,658,702
30	FEED-CP_910S	-		-	-		
31	FEED-CP_910SP	51,680	631	32,605,184	56,848	631	35,865,702
32	FEED-CP_911S	24,320	555	13,487,316	26,752	555	14,836,048
	Sub-total	***6,493,940***	***4,588***	***3,683,468,013***	***7,143,334***	567	***4,051,814,814***
		-		-	-		
	VETERINARY MEDICINE	-		-	-		
33	AGRIMYCIN	37,030	26	953,894	40,733	26	1,049,283
34	CORYSOL	69,035	59	4,096,053	75,939	59	4,505,658
35	DOXY CYCLINE	248,325	65	16,079,057	273,158	65	17,686,962
36	ENROCARE(ml)	10,200	44	444,031	11,220	44	488,434
37	ENROVET	95,025	40	3,773,738	104,528	40	4,151,112
38	GENTAMYCIN (ml)	193,620	25	4,888,992	212,982	25	5,377,891
39	HEPARRENAL(ml)	279,540	6	1,759,936	307,494	6	1,935,930
40	MENTHOL(ml)	39,540	29	1,148,679	43,494	29	1,263,547
41	METHOZINE (gm)	123,680	23	2,889,481	136,048	23	3,178,429
42	MILICO (colistine) (ml)	50,900	28	1,403,089	55,990	28	1,543,398
43	MOXYTEC(ml)	6,950	37	257,044	7,645	37	282,749
44	NEOMINTIN	199,440	31	6,161,725	219,384	31	6,777,898
45	NEOMYCIN	342,870	44	15,116,032	377,157	44	16,627,635

Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd.
List of Raw Material Requirement
for Contract Growing, Commercial Farm and Contract Farm

Annex 5-B
Equivalent Kyat (1US$ = 870 Kyat)

Sr.	Particulars	Year 1			Year 2		
		Quantity	Rate Kyat	Value Kyat	Quantity	Rate Kyat	Value Kyat
46	NORMAL SALINE	2,580	1	2,346	2,838	1	2,581
47	POTASSIUM CHLORIDE (gm)	56,970	6	367,381	62,667	6	404,119
48	SODIUM BICARBONATE(kg)	212,615	25	5,274,312	233,877	25	5,801,743
49	TOLCOX (ml)	504,780	52	26,163,431	555,258	52	28,779,774
50	TYLOSIN (gm)	207,390	84	17,486,549	228,129	84	19,235,204
51	TYLOSOL (gm)	77,730	90	7,013,725	85,503	90	7,715,098
52	CIPRYL (ml)	95,225	42	3,974,585	104,748	42	4,372,044
53	ENROFLOXACIN (ml)	59,815	15	882,235	65,797	15	970,459
54	GENTION VIOLET (gm)	46,590	61	2,854,918	51,249	61	3,140,410
55	METFAZINE	13,640	24	327,397	15,004	24	360,137
56	BIOZURI(ml)	9,740	48	468,184	10,714	48	515,002
57	COLISTIN SULPHATE(gm)	10,800	50	540,678	11,880	50	594,745
58	DSM LYTE	171,290	4	738,873	188,419	4	812,760
59	LINCOMYCIN	13,190	20	258,900	14,509	20	284,789
60	TOLTRAZURIL (ml)	46,600	41	1,927,990	51,260	41	2,120,789
61	Others	24,010	7	179,792	26,411	7	197,771
62	Others	6,200	35	216,504	6,820	35	238,154
	Sub-total			***127,649,551***			***140,414,506***
	OTHER						
63	DIGESTIVO(ml)	568,070	6	3,313,829	624,877	6	3,645,212
64	JAGGERY(viss)	2,287	609	1,393,361	2,516	609	1,532,697
65	SUGAR (viss)	22,777	19	427,999	25,055	19	470,799
66	TURMERIC(Viss)	107,486	2	256,812	118,235	2	282,493
67	Others	14	1,500	21,000	15	1,500	23,100
	Sub-total			***5,413,001***			***5,954,301***
	VACCINE						
68	DILUENT(bot)	2,295,500	-	-	2,525,050	-	-
69	IBD (IMPORT)(dose)	1,499,000	4	6,665,831	1,648,900	4	7,332,414
70	ND CLONE (IMPORT)(dose)	2,996,000	5	13,497,658	3,295,600	5	14,847,424
	Sub-total			***20,163,489***			***22,179,838***
	VITAMIN	-		-	-		
71	BURPLEX ELIXIR (ml)	369,700	5	1,747,109	406,670	5	1,921,820
72	ELECTRO DEX	161,300	4	653,271	177,430	4	718,598
73	MULTI VITAMIN (gm)	401,050	6	2,486,510	441,155	6	2,735,161
74	SELEVIT DEX(gm)	149,210	7	1,006,824	164,131	7	1,107,506
75	SKIMMED MILK POWDER(gm)	370,840	4	1,529,188	407,924	4	1,682,107
76	VITAKUR (IMPORT)(gm)	1,118,120	19	20,881,010	1,229,932	19	22,969,111
77	VITAMIN C (gm)	236,805	26	6,150,678	260,486	26	6,765,746
78	VITAMINOACIDO(gm)	4,250	6	27,455	4,675	6	30,201
79	BETAMINT	228,400	10	2,261,160	251,240	10	2,487,276
80	GANAMINOVIT (gm)	20,000	12	241,500	22,000	12	265,650
81	GENTA POWDER	109,455	42	4,578,065	120,401	42	5,035,872
82	BIOLYTES (gm)	10,000	4	35,000	11,000	4	38,500
83	CHICKTONIC (ml)	22,000	6	128,700	24,200	6	141,570
84	TIPAN VITA	72,100	11	805,685	79,310	11	886,255
	Sub-total			***42,532,157***			***46,785,372***
	TOTAL			4,691,237,927			5,160,361,720

Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd.
List of Raw Material Requirement
for Contract Growing, Commercial Farm an

Annex 5-B
Equivalent Kyat (1US$ = 870 Kyat)

r.	Particulars	Year 3 Quantity	Year 3 Rate Kyat	Year 3 Value Kyat	Year 4 Quantity	Year 4 Rate Kyat	Year 4 Value Kyat
	VETERINARY MEDICINE DISINFECTANT						
1	AGITA	123,636	117	14,504,201	133,939	117	15,712,885
2	BIO CLEANSER	205,800	3	611,390	222,950	3	662,339
3	BIOSEPT (ml)	54,000	4	220,476	58,500	4	238,849
4	CHLORINE ENZO TABLET (IMPORT)(gm)	49,440	32	1,568,208	53,560	32	1,698,892
5	CHLORINE POWDER (gm)	19,020	1	15,216	20,605	1	16,484
6	DINALON	356,472	7	2,373,073	386,178	7	2,570,829
7	ENZOTAB (Tab)	36,059	332	11,958,731	39,064	332	12,955,291
8	FORMALIN (ml)	9,509,400	1	9,515,308	10,301,850	1	10,308,250
9	KMNO4 (gm)	540,180	5	2,796,532	585,195	5	3,029,576
10	QUICK BAGT	360	156	56,160	390	156	60,840
11	RODENTICIDE	1,440	13	18,432	1,560	13	19,968
12	SANONDA (ml)	889,200	5	4,319,583	963,300	5	4,679,548
13	TOLIDINE (ml)	468	64	29,987	507	64	32,485
14	ULTRAXIDE	91,260	8	685,936	98,865	8	743,098
15	V CLEAN PLUS(BIOSOL,BIOXIDE)	81,264	6	455,702	88,036	6	493,678
16	[illegible] ZA FLY	248,352	22	5,342,833	269,048	22	5,788,069
17	[illegible]AL GUARD (ml) (Viruzid)	338,880	8	2,609,376	367,120	8	2,826,824
18	EM CLEANSER	36,000	2	86,400	39,000	2	93,600
19	SCD PROBIOTIC	526,776	5	2,423,170	570,674	5	2,625,100
20	BIO SOL	252,000	5	1,209,600	273,000	5	1,310,400
21	BETA GUARD	161,280	5	827,366	174,720	5	896,314
22	OMNICIDE	17,460	9	148,934	18,915	9	161,345
	Sub-total			***61,776,614***			***66,924,666***
23	DOC	2,225,150	410	912,637,446	2,008,816	492	988,690,567
	Sub-total			***912,637,446***			***988,690,567***
	FEED						
24	Benefeed - Broiler Grower (Super)	2,277,720	531	1,209,419,113	2,467,530	531	1,310,204,039
25	Benefeed - Broiler Grower(Super)M	858,972	570	489,388,424	930,553	570	530,170,792
26	Benefeed - Broiler Grower	2,627,556	563	1,480,336,899	2,846,519	563	1,603,698,307
27	Benefeed - Broiler Pre Starter	1,790,340	617	1,104,233,812	1,939,535	617	1,196,253,296
28	Comfeed - Broiler Grower(Super)	88,680	529	46,935,602	96,070	529	50,846,903
29	Comfeed - Broiler Pre Starter	58,260	593	34,536,765	63,115	593	37,414,829
30	FEED-CP_910S						
31	[illegible]ED-CP_910SP	62,016	631	39,126,220	67,184	631	42,386,739
32	[illegible]EED-CP_911S	29,184	555	16,184,780	31,616	555	17,533,511
	Sub-total	***7,792,728***	567	***4,420,161,615***	***8,442,122***	567	***4,788,508,417***
	VETERINARY MEDICINE						
33	AGRIMYCIN	44,436	26	1,144,672	48,139	26	1,240,062
34	CORYSOL	82,842	59	4,915,263	89,746	59	5,324,869
35	DOXY CYCLINE	297,990	65	19,294,868	322,823	65	20,902,774
36	ENROCARE(ml)	12,240	44	532,837	13,260	44	577,240
37	ENROVET	114,030	40	4,528,485	123,533	40	4,905,859
38	GENTAMYCIN (ml)	232,344	25	5,866,790	251,706	25	6,355,690
39	HEPARRENAL(ml)	335,448	6	2,111,923	363,402	6	2,287,917
40	MENTHOL(ml)	47,448	29	1,378,415	51,402	29	1,493,283
41	METHOZINE (gm)	148,416	23	3,467,377	160,784	23	3,756,326
42	MILICO (colistine) (ml)	61,080	28	1,683,707	66,170	28	1,824,016
43	MOXYTEC(ml)	8,340	37	308,453	9,035	37	334,157
44	NEOMINTIN	239,328	31	7,394,070	259,272	31	8,010,243
45	NEOMYCIN	411,444	44	18,139,238	445,731	44	19,650,842

Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd.
List of Raw Material Requirement
for Contract Growing, Commercial Farm an

Annex 5-B
Equivalent Kyat (1US$ = 870 Kyat)

.	Particulars	Year 3			Year 4		
		Quantity	Rate Kyat	Value Kyat	Quantity	Rate Kyat	Value Kyat
46	NORMAL SALINE	3,096	1	2,816	3,354	1	3,050
47	POTASSIUM CHLORIDE (gm)	68,364	6	440,857	74,061	6	477,595
48	SODIUM BICARBONATE(kg)	255,138	25	6,329,174	276,400	25	6,856,605
49	TOLCOX (ml)	605,736	52	31,396,117	656,214	52	34,012,461
50	TYLOSIN (gm)	248,868	84	20,983,859	269,607	84	22,732,513
51	TYLOSOL (gm)	93,276	90	8,416,470	101,049	90	9,117,843
52	CIPRYL (ml)	114,270	42	4,769,502	123,793	42	5,166,961
53	ENROFLOXACIN (ml)	71,778	15	1,058,682	77,760	15	1,146,906
54	GENTION VIOLET (gm)	55,908	61	3,425,902	60,567	61	3,711,394
55	METFAZINE	16,368	24	392,877	17,732	24	425,617
56	BIOZURI(ml)	11,688	48	561,821	12,662	48	608,639
57	COLISTIN SULPHATE(gm)	12,960	50	648,813	14,040	50	702,881
58	DSM LYTE	205,548	4	886,648	222,677	4	960,535
59	LINCOMYCIN	15,828	20	310,679	17,147	20	336,569
60	TOLTRAZURIL (ml)	55,920	41	2,313,587	60,580	41	2,506,386
61	Others	28,812	7	215,750	31,213	7	233,729
62	Others	7,440	35	259,805	8,060	35	281,455
	Sub-total			*153,179,461*			*165,944,416*
	OTHER						
63	DIGESTIVO(ml)	681,684	6	3,976,595	738,491	6	4,307,977
64	JAGGERY(viss)	2,745	609	1,672,033	2,973	609	1,811,369
65	SUGAR (viss)	27,332	19	513,599	29,610	19	556,399
66	TURMERIC(Viss)	128,983	2	308,174	139,732	2	333,855
67	Others	17	1,500	25,200	18	1,500	27,300
	Sub-total			*6,495,601*			*7,036,901*
	VACCINE						
68	DILUENT(bot)	2,754,600	-	-	2,984,150	-	-
69	IBD (IMPORT)(dose)	1,798,800	4	7,998,997	1,948,700	4	8,665,580
70	ND CLONE (IMPORT)(dose)	3,595,200	5	16,197,190	3,894,800	5	17,546,956
	Sub-total			*24,196,187*			*26,212,536*
	VITAMIN						
71	BURPLEX ELIXIR (ml)	443,640	5	2,096,531	480,610	5	2,271,242
72	ELECTRO DEX	193,560	4	783,925	209,690	4	849,252
73	MULTI VITAMIN (gm)	481,260	6	2,983,812	521,365	6	3,232,463
74	SELEVIT DEX(gm)	179,052	7	1,208,189	193,973	7	1,308,871
75	SKIMMED MILK POWDER(gm)	445,008	4	1,835,026	482,092	4	1,987,945
76	VITAKUR (IMPORT)(gm)	1,341,744	19	25,057,212	1,453,556	19	27,145,313
77	VITAMIN C (gm)	284,166	26	7,380,814	307,847	26	7,995,882
78	VITAMINOACIDO(gm)	5,100	6	32,946	5,525	6	35,692
79	BETAMINT	274,080	10	2,713,392	296,920	10	2,939,508
80	GANAMINOVIT (gm)	24,000	12	289,800	26,000	12	313,950
81	GENTA POWDER	131,346	42	5,493,678	142,292	42	5,951,485
82	BIOLYTES (gm)	12,000	4	42,000	13,000	4	45,500
83	CHICKTONIC (ml)	26,400	6	154,440	28,600	6	167,310
84	TIPAN VITA	86,520	11	966,824	93,730	11	1,047,392
	Sub-total			*51,038,588*			*55,291,804*
	TOTAL			5,629,485,513			6,098,609,305
		-		-	-		-

Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd.
List of Raw Material Requirement
for Contract Growing, Commercial Farm an

Annex 5-B
Equivalent Kyat (1US$ = 870 Kyat)

r.	Particulars	Year 5			Year 6		
		Quantity	Rate Kyat	Value Kyat	Quantity	Rate Kyat	Value Kyat
	VETERINARY MEDICINE DISINFECTANT						
1	AGITA	144,242	117	16,921,568	154,545	117	18,130,252
2	BIO CLEANSER	240,100	3	713,289	257,250	3	764,238
3	BIOSEPT (ml)	63,000	4	257,222	67,500	4	275,595
4	CHLORINE ENZO TABLET (IMPORT)(gm)	57,680	32	1,829,576	61,800	32	1,960,260
5	CHLORINE POWDER (gm)	22,190	1	17,752	23,775	1	19,020
6	DINALON	415,884	7	2,768,585	445,590	7	2,966,341
7	ENZOTAB (Tab)	42,069	332	13,951,852	45,074	332	14,948,413
8	FORMALIN (ml)	11,094,300	1	11,101,193	11,886,750	1	11,894,135
9	KMNO4 (gm)	630,210	5	3,262,620	675,225	5	3,495,665
10	QUICK BAGT	420	156	65,520	450	156	70,200
11	RODENTICIDE	1,680	13	21,504	1,800	13	23,040
12	SANONDA (ml)	1,037,400	5	5,039,513	1,111,500	5	5,399,478
13	TOLIDINE (ml)	546	64	34,984	585	64	37,483
14	ULTRAXIDE	106,470	8	800,259	114,075	8	857,420
15	V CLEAN PLUS(BIOSOL,BIOXIDE)	94,808	6	531,653	101,580	6	569,628
16	[illegible] ZA FLY	289,744	22	6,233,305	310,440	22	6,678,541
17	[illegible]AL GUARD (ml) (Viruzid)	395,360	8	3,044,272	423,600	8	3,261,720
18	EM CLEANSER	42,000	2	100,800	45,000	2	108,000
19	SCD PROBIOTIC	614,572	5	2,827,031	658,470	5	3,028,962
20	BIO SOL	294,000	5	1,411,200	315,000	5	1,512,000
21	BETA GUARD	188,160	5	965,261	201,600	5	1,034,208
22	OMNICIDE	20,370	9	173,756	21,825	9	186,167
	Sub-total			***72,072,717***			***77,220,768***
23	DOC	2,163,340	492	1,064,743,687	2,317,865	492	1,140,796,808
	Sub-total			***1,064,743,687***			***1,140,796,808***
	FEED						
24	Benefeed - Broiler Grower (Super)	2,657,340	531	1,410,988,965	2,847,150	531	1,511,773,892
25	Benefeed - Broiler Grower(Super)M	1,002,134	570	570,953,161	1,073,715	570	611,735,530
26	Benefeed - Broiler Grower	3,065,482	563	1,727,059,715	3,284,445	563	1,850,421,124
27	Benefeed - Broiler Pre Starter	2,088,730	617	1,288,272,780	2,237,925	617	1,380,292,265
28	Comfeed - Broiler Grower(Super)	103,460	529	54,758,203	110,850	529	58,669,503
29	Comfeed - Broiler Pre Starter	67,970	593	40,292,893	72,825	593	43,170,957
30	FEED-CP_910S						
31	[illegible]ED-CP_910SP	72,352	631	45,647,257	77,520	631	48,907,776
32	[illegible]EED-CP_911S	34,048	555	18,882,243	36,480	555	20,230,974
	Sub-total	***9,091,516***	567	***5,156,855,218***	***9,740,910***	567	***5,525,202,019***
	VETERINARY MEDICINE						
33	AGRIMYCIN	51,842	26	1,335,451	55,545	26	1,430,840
34	CORYSOL	96,649	59	5,734,474	103,553	59	6,144,079
35	DOXY CYCLINE	347,655	65	22,510,679	372,488	65	24,118,585
36	ENROCARE(ml)	14,280	44	621,643	15,300	44	666,046
37	ENROVET	133,035	40	5,283,233	142,538	40	5,660,607
38	GENTAMYCIN (ml)	271,068	25	6,844,589	290,430	25	7,333,488
39	HEPARRENAL(ml)	391,356	6	2,463,911	419,310	6	2,639,904
40	MENTHOL(ml)	55,356	29	1,608,151	59,310	29	1,723,019
41	METHOZINE (gm)	173,152	23	4,045,274	185,520	23	4,334,222
42	MILICO (colistine) (ml)	71,260	28	1,964,325	76,350	28	2,104,634
43	MOXYTEC(ml)	9,730	37	359,862	10,425	37	385,566
44	NEOMINTIN	279,216	31	8,626,415	299,160	31	9,242,588
45	NEOMYCIN	480,018	44	21,162,445	514,305	44	22,674,048

Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd.
List of Raw Material Requirement
for Contract Growing, Commercial Farm an

Annex 5-B
Equivalent Kyat (1US$ = 870 Kyat)

r.	Particulars	Year 5 Quantity	Rate Kyat	Value Kyat	Year 6 Quantity	Rate Kyat	Value Kyat
46	NORMAL SALINE	3,612	1	3,285	3,870	1	3,520
47	POTASSIUM CHLORIDE (gm)	79,758	6	514,333	85,455	6	551,072
48	SODIUM BICARBONATE(kg)	297,661	25	7,384,036	318,923	25	7,911,467
49	TOLCOX (ml)	706,692	52	36,628,804	757,170	52	39,245,147
50	TYLOSIN (gm)	290,346	84	24,481,168	311,085	84	26,229,823
51	TYLOSOL (gm)	108,822	90	9,819,215	116,595	90	10,520,588
52	CIPRYL (ml)	133,315	42	5,564,419	142,838	42	5,961,878
53	ENROFLOXACIN (ml)	83,741	15	1,235,129	89,723	15	1,323,353
54	GENTION VIOLET (gm)	65,226	61	3,996,886	69,885	61	4,282,377
55	METFAZINE	19,096	24	458,356	20,460	24	491,096
56	BIOZURI(ml)	13,636	48	655,458	14,610	48	702,276
57	COLISTIN SULPHATE(gm)	15,120	50	756,949	16,200	50	811,017
58	DSM LYTE	239,806	4	1,034,422	256,935	4	1,108,310
59	LINCOMYCIN	18,466	20	362,459	19,785	20	388,349
60	TOLTRAZURIL (ml)	65,240	41	2,699,185	69,900	41	2,891,984
61	Others	33,614	7	251,708	36,015	7	269,688
62	..hers	8,680	35	303,106	9,300	35	324,756
	..b-total			***178,709,371***			***191,474,326***
	OTHER						
63	DIGESTIVO(ml)	795,298	6	4,639,360	852,105	6	4,970,743
64	JAGGERY(viss)	3,202	609	1,950,705	3,431	609	2,090,042
65	SUGAR (viss)	31,888	19	599,199	34,165	19	641,999
66	TURMERIC(Viss)	150,481	2	359,537	161,229	2	385,218
67	Others	20	1,500	29,400	21	1,500	31,500
	Sub-total			***7,578,201***			***8,119,502***
	VACCINE						
68	DILUENT(bot)	3,213,700	-	-	3,443,250	-	-
69	IBD (IMPORT)(dose)	2,098,600	4	9,332,163	2,248,500	4	9,998,747
70	ND CLONE (IMPORT)(dose)	4,194,400	5	18,896,721	4,494,000	5	20,246,487
	Sub-total			***28,228,885***			***30,245,234***
	VITAMIN						
71	BURPLEX ELIXIR (ml)	517,580	5	2,445,953	554,550	5	2,620,664
72	..ECTRO DEX	225,820	4	914,579	241,950	4	979,906
73	..LTI VITAMIN (gm)	561,470	6	3,481,114	601,575	6	3,729,765
74	SELEVIT DEX(gm)	208,894	7	1,409,554	223,815	7	1,510,236
75	SKIMMED MILK POWDER(gm)	519,176	4	2,140,864	556,260	4	2,293,782
76	VITAKUR (IMPORT)(gm)	1,565,368	19	29,233,414	1,677,180	19	31,321,515
77	VITAMIN C (gm)	331,527	26	8,610,949	355,208	26	9,226,017
78	VITAMINOACIDO(gm)	5,950	6	38,437	6,375	6	41,183
79	BETAMINT	319,760	10	3,165,624	342,600	10	3,391,740
80	GANAMINOVIT (gm)	28,000	12	338,100	30,000	12	362,250
81	GENTA POWDER	153,237	42	6,409,291	164,183	42	6,867,098
82	BIOLYTES (gm)	14,000	4	49,000	15,000	4	52,500
83	CHICKTONIC (ml)	30,800	6	180,180	33,000	6	193,050
84	TIPAN VITA	100,940	11	1,127,961	108,150	11	1,208,529
	Sub-total			***59,545,019***			***63,798,235***
	TOTAL			6,567,733,098			7,036,856,891

Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd.
List of Raw Material Requirement
for Contract Growing, Commercial Farm an

Annex 5-B
Equivalent Kyat (1US$ = 870 Kyat)

	Particulars	Year 7			Year 8		
		Quantity	Rate Kyat	Value Kyat	Quantity	Rate Kyat	Value Kyat
	VETERINARY MEDICINE DISINFECTANT						
1	AGITA	164,848	117	19,338,935	175,151	117	20,547,619
2	BIO CLEANSER	274,400	3	815,187	291,550	3	866,136
3	BIOSEPT (ml)	72,000	4	293,968	76,500	4	312,341
4	CHLORINE ENZO TABLET (IMPORT)(gm)	65,920	32	2,090,945	70,040	32	2,221,629
5	CHLORINE POWDER (gm)	25,360	1	20,288	26,945	1	21,556
6	DINALON	475,296	7	3,164,098	505,002	7	3,361,854
7	ENZOTAB (Tab)	48,078	332	15,944,974	51,083	332	16,941,535
8	FORMALIN (ml)	12,679,200	1	12,687,077	13,471,650	1	13,480,020
9	KMNO4 (gm)	720,240	5	3,728,709	765,255	5	3,961,753
10	QUICK BAGT	480	156	74,880	510	156	79,560
11	RODENTICIDE	1,920	13	24,576	2,040	13	26,112
12	SANONDA (ml)	1,185,600	5	5,759,444	1,259,700	5	6,119,409
13	TOLIDINE (ml)	624	64	39,982	663	64	42,481
14	ULTRAXIDE	121,680	8	914,582	129,285	8	971,743
15	V CLEAN PLUS(BIOSOL,BIOXIDE)	108,352	6	607,603	115,124	6	645,578
16	ZA ZA FLY	331,136	22	7,123,778	351,832	22	7,569,014
17	[illegible]AL GUARD (ml) (Viruzid)	451,840	8	3,479,168	480,080	8	3,696,616
18	EM CLEANSER	48,000	2	115,200	51,000	2	122,400
19	SCD PROBIOTIC	702,368	5	3,230,893	746,266	5	3,432,824
20	BIO SOL	336,000	5	1,612,800	357,000	5	1,713,600
21	BETA GUARD	215,040	5	1,103,155	228,480	5	1,172,102
22	OMNICIDE	23,280	9	198,579	24,735	9	210,990
	Sub-total			***82,368,819***			***87,516,871***
23	DOC	2,472,389	492	1,216,849,928	2,626,913	492	1,292,903,049
	Sub-total			***1,216,849,928***			***1,292,903,049***
	FEED						
24	Benefeed - Broiler Grower (Super)	3,036,960	531	1,612,558,818	3,226,770	531	1,713,343,744
25	Benefeed - Broiler Grower(Super)M	1,145,296	570	652,517,898	1,216,877	570	693,300,267
26	Benefeed - Broiler Grower	3,503,408	563	1,973,782,532	3,722,371	563	2,097,143,940
27	Benefeed - Broiler Pre Starter	2,387,120	617	1,472,311,749	2,536,315	617	1,564,331,233
28	Comfeed - Broiler Grower(Super)	118,240	529	62,580,803	125,630	529	66,492,103
29	Comfeed - Broiler Pre Starter	77,680	593	46,049,020	82,535	593	48,927,084
30	FEED-CP_910S						
31	FEED-CP_910SP	82,688	631	52,168,294	87,856	631	55,428,812
32	FEED-CP_911S	38,912	555	21,579,706	41,344	555	22,928,438
	Sub-total	***10,390,304***	567	***5,893,548,820***	***11,039,698***	567	***6,261,895,622***
	VETERINARY MEDICINE						
33	AGRIMYCIN	59,248	26	1,526,230	62,951	26	1,621,619
34	CORYSOL	110,456	59	6,553,685	117,360	59	6,963,290
35	DOXY CYCLINE	397,320	65	25,726,491	422,153	65	27,334,396
36	ENROCARE(ml)	16,320	44	710,449	17,340	44	754,853
37	ENROVET	152,040	40	6,037,981	161,543	40	6,415,354
38	GENTAMYCIN (ml)	309,792	25	7,822,387	329,154	25	8,311,286
39	HEPARRENAL(ml)	447,264	6	2,815,898	475,218	6	2,991,892
40	MENTHOL(ml)	63,264	29	1,837,887	67,218	29	1,952,755
41	METHOZINE (gm)	197,888	23	4,623,170	210,256	23	4,912,118
42	MILICO (colistine) (ml)	81,440	28	2,244,943	86,530	28	2,385,251
43	MOXYTEC(ml)	11,120	37	411,271	11,815	37	436,975
44	NEOMINTIN	319,104	31	9,858,760	339,048	31	10,474,933
45	NEOMYCIN	548,592	44	24,185,651	582,879	44	25,697,254

Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd.
List of Raw Material Requirement
for Contract Growing, Commercial Farm an

Annex 5-B
Equivalent Kyat (1US$ = 870 Kyat)

r.	Particulars	Year 7			Year 8		
		Quantity	Rate Kyat	Value Kyat	Quantity	Rate Kyat	Value Kyat
46	NORMAL SALINE	4,128	1	3,754	4,386	1	3,989
47	POTASSIUM CHLORIDE (gm)	91,152	6	587,810	96,849	6	624,548
48	SODIUM BICARBONATE(kg)	340,184	25	8,438,898	361,446	25	8,966,330
49	TOLCOX (ml)	807,648	52	41,861,490	858,126	52	44,477,833
50	TYLOSIN (gm)	331,824	84	27,978,478	352,563	84	29,727,133
51	TYLOSOL (gm)	124,368	90	11,221,960	132,141	90	11,923,333
52	CIPRYL (ml)	152,360	42	6,359,336	161,883	42	6,756,795
53	ENROFLOXACIN (ml)	95,704	15	1,411,576	101,686	15	1,499,800
54	GENTION VIOLET (gm)	74,544	61	4,567,869	79,203	61	4,853,361
55	METFAZINE	21,824	24	523,836	23,188	24	556,576
56	BIOZURI(ml)	15,584	48	749,094	16,558	48	795,913
57	COLISTIN SULPHATE(gm)	17,280	50	865,084	18,360	50	919,152
58	DSM LYTE	274,064	4	1,182,197	291,193	4	1,256,084
59	LINCOMYCIN	21,104	20	414,239	22,423	20	440,129
60	TOLTRAZURIL (ml)	74,560	41	3,084,783	79,220	41	3,277,582
61	Others	38,416	7	287,667	40,817	7	305,646
62	Others	9,920	35	346,406	10,540	35	368,057
	Sub-total			***204,239,281***			***217,004,236***
	OTHER						
63	DIGESTIVO(ml)	908,912	6	5,302,126	965,719	6	5,633,509
64	JAGGERY(viss)	3,660	609	2,229,378	3,888	609	2,368,714
65	SUGAR (viss)	36,443	19	684,799	38,721	19	727,599
66	TURMERIC(Viss)	171,978	2	410,899	182,726	2	436,580
67	Others	22	1,500	33,600	24	1,500	35,700
	Sub-total			***8,660,802***			***9,202,102***
	VACCINE						
68	DILUENT(bot)	3,672,800	-	-	3,902,350	-	-
69	IBD (IMPORT)(dose)	2,398,400	4	10,665,330	2,548,300	4	11,331,913
70	ND CLONE (IMPORT)(dose)	4,793,600	5	21,596,253	5,093,200	5	22,946,019
	Sub-total			***32,261,583***			***34,277,932***
	VITAMIN						
71	BURPLEX ELIXIR (ml)	591,520	5	2,795,375	628,490	5	2,970,086
72	ELECTRO DEX	258,080	4	1,045,233	274,210	4	1,110,560
73	MULTI VITAMIN (gm)	641,680	6	3,978,416	681,785	6	4,227,067
74	SELEVIT DEX(gm)	238,736	7	1,610,918	253,657	7	1,711,601
75	SKIMMED MILK POWDER(gm)	593,344	4	2,446,701	630,428	4	2,599,620
76	VITAKUR (IMPORT)(gm)	1,788,992	19	33,409,616	1,900,804	19	35,497,717
77	VITAMIN C (gm)	378,888	26	9,841,085	402,569	26	10,456,153
78	VITAMINOACIDO(gm)	6,800	6	43,928	7,225	6	46,674
79	BETAMINT	365,440	10	3,617,856	388,280	10	3,843,972
80	GANAMINOVIT (gm)	32,000	12	386,400	34,000	12	410,550
81	GENTA POWDER	175,128	42	7,324,904	186,074	42	7,782,711
82	BIOLYTES (gm)	16,000	4	56,000	17,000	4	59,500
83	CHICKTONIC (ml)	35,200	6	205,920	37,400	6	218,790
84	TIPAN VITA	115,360	11	1,289,098	122,570	11	1,369,667
	Sub-total			***68,051,450***			***72,304,666***
	TOTAL			7,505,980,684			7,975,104,476
		-		-	-		-

Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd.
List of Raw Material Requirement
for Contract Growing, Commercial Farm an

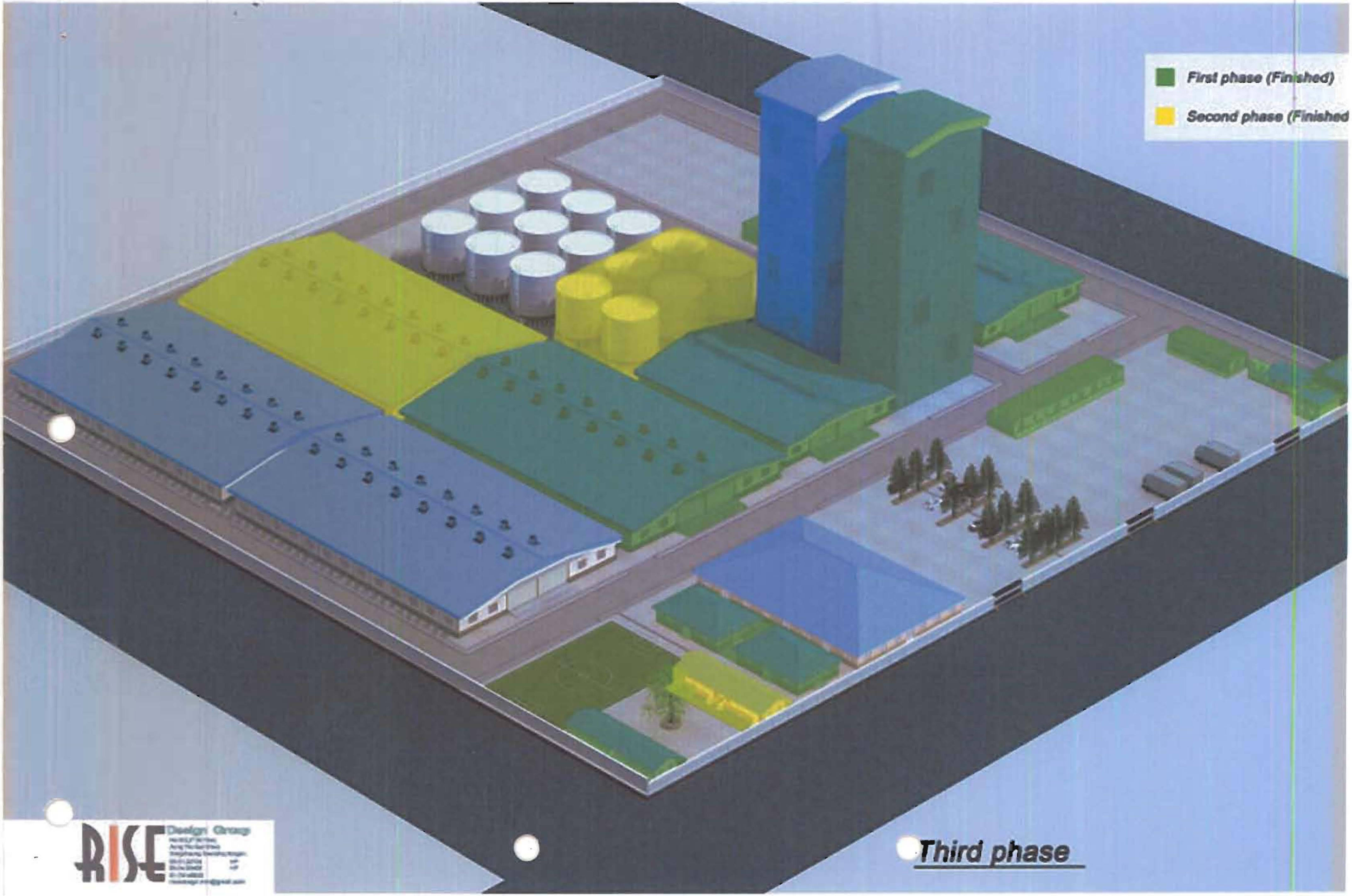
Annex 5-B
Equivalent Kyat (1US$ = 870 Kyat)

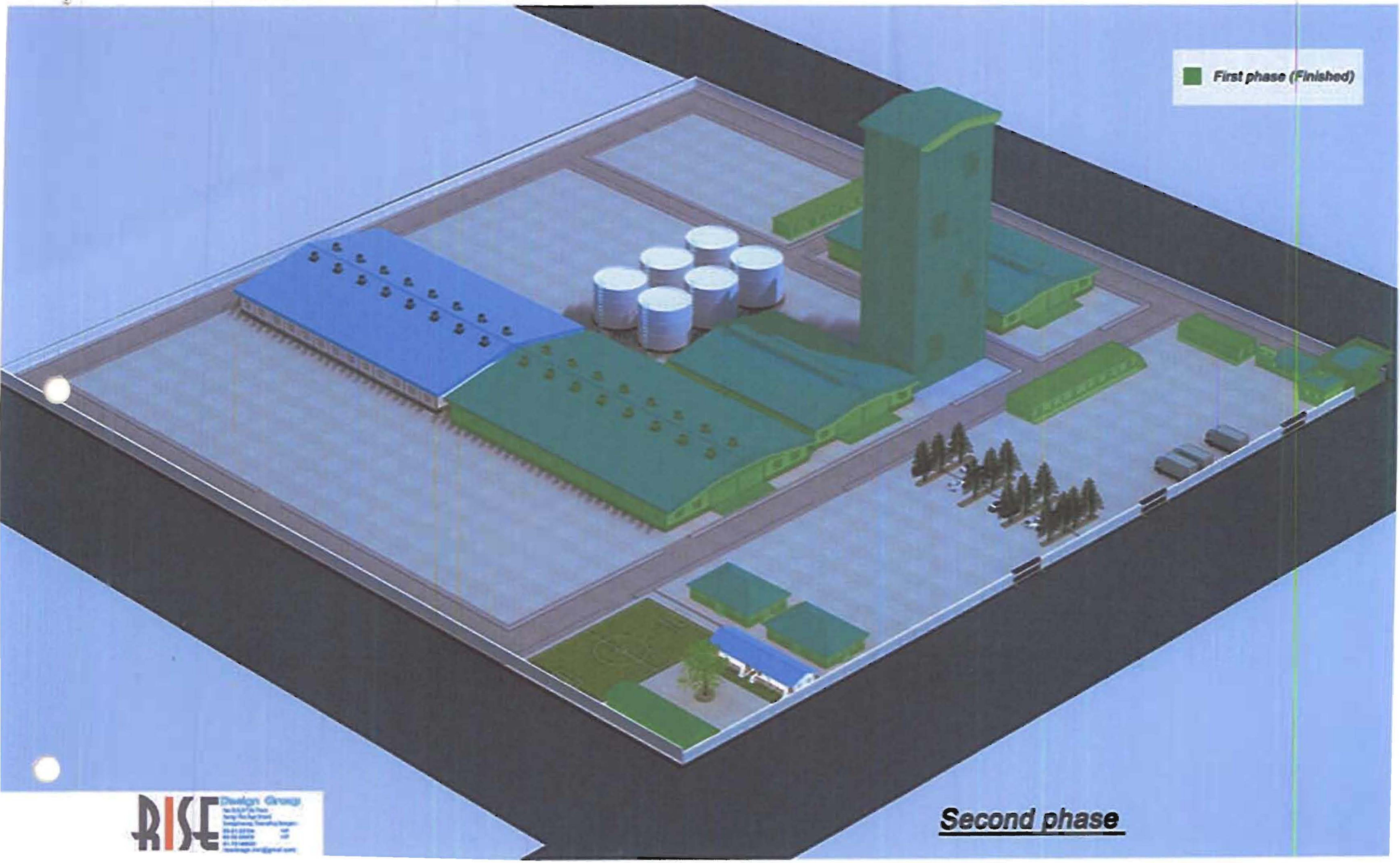
r.	Particulars	Year 9			Year 10		
		Quantity	Rate Kyat	Value Kyat	Quantity	Rate Kyat	Value Kyat
	VETERINARY MEDICINE DISINFECTANT						
1	AGITA	185,454	117	21,756,302	195,757	117	22,964,985
2	BIO CLEANSER	308,700	3	917,085	325,850	3	968,034
3	BIOSEPT (ml)	81,000	4	330,714	85,500	4	349,087
4	CHLORINE ENZO TABLET (IMPORT)(gm)	74,160	32	2,352,313	78,280	32	2,482,997
5	CHLORINE POWDER (gm)	28,530	1	22,824	30,115	1	24,092
6	DINALON	534,708	7	3,559,610	564,414	7	3,757,366
7	ENZOTAB (Tab)	54,088	332	17,938,096	57,093	332	18,934,657
8	FORMALIN (ml)	14,264,100	1	14,272,962	15,056,550	1	15,065,904
9	KMNO4 (gm)	810,270	5	4,194,798	855,285	5	4,427,842
10	QUICK BAGT	540	156	84,240	570	156	88,920
11	RODENTICIDE	2,160	13	27,648	2,280	13	29,184
12	SANONDA (ml)	1,333,800	5	6,479,374	1,407,900	5	6,839,339
13	TOLIDINE (ml)	702	64	44,980	741	64	47,479
14	ULTRAXIDE	136,890	8	1,028,904	144,495	8	1,086,066
15	V CLEAN PLUS(BIOSOL,BIOXIDE)	121,896	6	683,554	128,668	6	721,529
16	ZA ZA FLY	372,528	22	8,014,250	393,224	22	8,459,486
17	[illegible]AL GUARD (ml) (Viruzid)	508,320	8	3,914,064	536,560	8	4,131,512
18	EM CLEANSER	54,000	2	129,600	57,000	2	136,800
19	SCD PROBIOTIC	790,164	5	3,634,754	834,062	5	3,836,685
20	BIO SOL	378,000	5	1,814,400	399,000	5	1,915,200
21	BETA GUARD	241,920	5	1,241,050	255,360	5	1,309,997
22	OMNICIDE	26,190	9	223,401	27,645	9	235,812
	Sub-total			***92,664,922***			***97,812,973***
23	DOC	2,781,437	492	1,368,956,169	2,935,962	492	1,445,009,290
	Sub-total			***1,368,956,169***			***1,445,009,290***
	FEED						
24	Benefeed - Broiler Grower (Super)	3,416,580	531	1,814,128,670	3,606,390	531	1,914,913,596
25	Benefeed - Broiler Grower(Super)M	1,288,458	570	734,082,636	1,360,039	570	774,865,004
26	Benefeed - Broiler Grower	3,941,334	563	2,220,505,348	4,160,297	563	2,343,866,757
27	Benefeed - Broiler Pre Starter	2,685,510	617	1,656,350,718	2,834,705	617	1,748,370,202
28	Comfeed - Broiler Grower(Super)	133,020	529	70,403,404	140,410	529	74,314,704
29	Comfeed - Broiler Pre Starter	87,390	593	51,805,148	92,245	593	54,683,212
30	FEED-CP_910S						
31	FEED-CP_910SP	93,024	631	58,689,331	98,192	631	61,949,849
32	FEED-CP_911S	43,776	555	24,277,169	46,208	555	25,625,901
	Sub-total	***11,689,092***	567	***6,630,242,423***	***12,338,486***	567	***6,998,589,224***
	VETERINARY MEDICINE						
33	AGRIMYCIN	66,654	26	1,717,008	70,357	26	1,812,398
34	CORYSOL	124,263	59	7,372,895	131,167	59	7,782,501
35	DOXY CYCLINE	446,985	65	28,942,302	471,818	65	30,550,208
36	ENROCARE(ml)	18,360	44	799,256	19,380	44	843,659
37	ENROVET	171,045	40	6,792,728	180,548	40	7,170,102
38	GENTAMYCIN (ml)	348,516	25	8,800,186	367,878	25	9,289,085
39	HEPARRENAL(ml)	503,172	6	3,167,885	531,126	6	3,343,879
40	MENTHOL(ml)	71,172	29	2,067,623	75,126	29	2,182,491
41	METHOZINE (gm)	222,624	23	5,201,066	234,992	23	5,490,014
42	MILICO (colistine) (ml)	91,620	28	2,525,560	96,710	28	2,665,869
43	MOXYTEC(ml)	12,510	37	462,679	13,205	37	488,384
44	NEOMINTIN	358,992	31	11,091,105	378,936	31	11,707,278
45	NEOMYCIN	617,166	44	27,208,858	651,453	44	28,720,461


APPO
AUNG PYAE PHYO OO
RISE

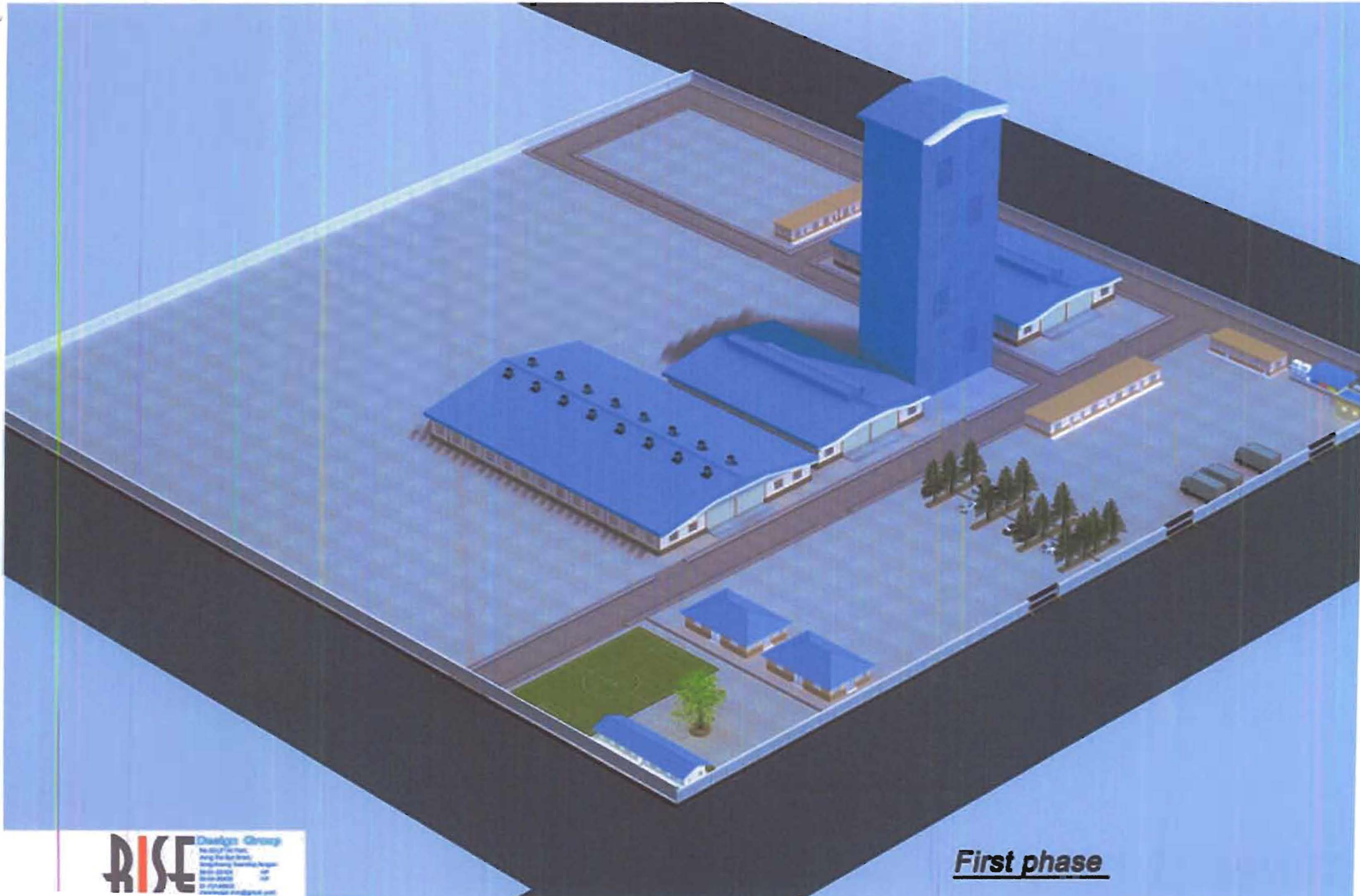

APPO
AUNG PYAE PHYO OO
RISE

AUNG PYAE PHYO OO CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD.





Second phase



RISE Design Group

First phase

Thực Phẩm - Chăn Nuôi





Japfa Comfeed Binh Thuan Project
Location: Binh Thuan Province
Work scope: Civil / Building / M&E works
Work value: USD 3,135,000.00
Period: 2010 - 2011
Owner: Indonesia

Dự án Nhà máy Japfa Comfeed Bình Thuận
Địa điểm: Tỉnh Bình Thuận
Công việc: Công tác Hạ tầng / Xây dựng / Cơ điện
Giá trị: USD 3,135,000.00
Thời gian: 2010 - 2011
Chủ đầu tư: Indonesia







Japfa Comfeed Long An Project
Location: Long An Province
Work scope: Civil / Building / M&E works
Work value: USD 1,900,000.00
Period: 2005 - 2006; Expansion: 2009 - 2010
Owner: Indonesia

Dự án Nhà máy Japfa Comfeed Long An
Địa điểm: Tỉnh Long An
Công việc: Hạ tầng / Xây dựng / Cơ điện
Giá trị: USD 1,900,000.00
Thời gian: 2005 - 2006; GĐ mở rộng: 2009 - 2010
Chủ đầu tư: Indonesia

5

Annex- 15

Draft Joint Venture Agreement

နိုင်ငံသား စိစစ်ရေး ကတ်ပြား

၁၂/ဗဟန(နိုင်)

အရပ်--- ၅'၊ ၇"

သွေးအုပ်စု--- ဘီ

ထင်ရှားသည့်

အမှတ် အသား---ဝဲမျက်

ခုံးထောင့် အမာရွတ်ရှိ



ရက်စွဲ--- ၂၁.၉.၈၉

အမည်---မောင်ရဲနိုင်ဝင်း

မွေးသက္ကရာဇ်--- ၂၇.၃.၁၉၆၈

လူမျိုး--- ဗမာ

ကိုးကွယ်သည့်ဘာသာ--- ဗုဒ္ဓဘာသာ

ထုတ်ပေးသူ၏လက်မှတ်

အမည်---ခင်မောင်မြင့်

ရာထူး--- ဗိုလ်မှူးကြီး

ညွှန်ကြားရေးမှူးချုပ်

၅၁၁၈



လက်ဝဲလက်မပုံစံ

အလုပ်အကိုင် ---ကျောင်းသား

နေရပ်လိပ်စာ ---၇၀-တ၊ ငွေဝတ်မှုံရပ်ကွက်၊ ဗဟန်းမြို့နယ်

ကိုင်ဆောင်သူလက်မှတ်(?) ---

မှတ်ချက်။ (၁) ခရီးသွားသည့်အခါ တပါတည်း ယူဆောင်သွားရမည်။

(၂) ပျောက်ဆုံး ပျက်စီးသည့်အခါ သက်ဆိုင်ရာ ရပ်ကွက် သို့မဟုတ် ကျေးရွာအုပ်စု ပြည်သူ့ကောင်စီရုံး၊ ပြည်သူ့ရဲစခန်း၊ မြို့နယ် လူဝင်မှုကြီးကြပ်ရေးနှင့် ပြည်သူ့အင်အား ဦးစီးဌာနရုံး ထံသို့ သတင်းပေးပို့ရမည်။

အမှတ်စဉ်အမှတ်

AKB-၂၁၄၄၂၈

SPECIAL ADHESIVE

၆၀၀ကျပ် K 600

2 9 MAY 2013

မြေကွက်အရောင်းအဝယ်စရံပေးကတိစာချုပ်။

ဤ–မြေကွက်အရောင်းအဝယ်စရံပေးကတိစာချုပ်ကိုရန်ကုန်မြို့အရပ်၌၂၀၁၃ခုနှစ်၊မေလ(၂၉)ရက်နေ့၌၊

ဦးစံလင်း၊ (၁၂/ ကတတ(နိုင်)၀၀၀၉၂၇)၊
အမှတ်(၁၆၂/၁၆၄)၊ မဟာဗန္ဓုလလမ်း၊
၅၄လမ်းနှင့် ၅၅လမ်းကြား၊ ၂ရပ်ကွက်၊
ပုဇွန်တောင်မြို့နယ်၊ရန်ကုန်မြို့။ ------------------- ကတစ်ဘက်၊

နှင့်

အကောင်းဆုံးမွေးမြူရေးလီမိတက်၊
မှတ်ပုံတင်အမှတ်–၁၀၈၃/ ၂၀၀၈–၂၀၀၉၊
အမှတ်–(၃၇)၊ကမ္ဘာအေးဘုရားလမ်း၊
အင်းယားလိတ်ဟိုတယ်ဝင်း၊မရမ်းကုန်းမြို့နယ်၊
ရန်ကုန်မြို့။
ကုမ္ပဏီကိုယ်စား–ဦးရဲနိုင်ဝင်း(ဒါရိုက်တာ)၊ ------------------- အခြားတစ်ဘက်။
တို့သည်နှစ်ဘက်စုံညီသဘောတူညီကြသည်မှာ၊

၁။ ဦးစံလင်း(နောင်တွင်ရောင်းသူဟုသိသာထင်ရှားမှတ်ယူစေပြီး) (ရောင်းသူဟုဆိုရာတွင်အဆိုပါဦးစံလင်းအပါအဝင်၎င်း၏အမွေစားအမွေခံများနှင့်တကွအမွေပုံပစ္စည်းကိုဆက်ခံပိုင်ဆိုင်ရယူထိန်းသိမ်းသူများပါကျုံးသွင်းပါဝင်စေလျက်)သည်၊အောက်ဇယားတွင်သိသာထင်ရှားပြဆိုထားသည့်မြေကွက်(နောင်တွင်ရောင်းချသည့်ပစ္စည်းဟု သိသာထင်ရှားမှတ်ယူစေပြီး) အား တစ်ဦးတည်းအမည် ပေါက်လက်ရှိပိုင်ဆိုင်သူဖြစ်ပါသည်။

၂။ အထက်ဖော်ပြပါရောင်းချသည့်ပစ္စည်းအား၊ အကောင်းဆုံးမွေးမြူရေးလီမိတက် (နောင်တွင်ဝယ်သူဟုသိသာထင်ရှားမှတ်ယူစေပြီး)(ဝယ်သူဟုဆိုရာတွင်အဆိုပါအကောင်းဆုံးမွေးမြူရေးလီမိတက်အပါအဝင်၎င်း၏ဆက်ခံသူများ၊ကိုယ်စားလှယ်များနှင့်လွှဲအပ်ခံရသူများပါကျုံးသွင်းပါဝင်စေလျက်)ကတန်ဘိုးငွေကျပ်–၅၈၅,၆၀၀,၀၀၀/–(ကျပ်သိန်းငါးထောင်ရှစ်ရာ ငါးဆယ်ခြောက်သိန်းတိတိ)ဖြင့် ဝယ်ယူရန်ကမ်းလှမ်းခဲ့သည်ကိုရောင်းသူကရောင်းချသည့်ပစ္စည်းအား အကြွင်းမဲ့ပိုင်ဆိုင်သဖြင့်ရောင်းချခွင့်ရှိသည့်အတိုင်းရောင်းချရန်လက်ခံသဘောတူသဖြင့် အောက်ပါစည်းကမ်းချက်များအရ အရောင်းအဝယ်ပြုလုပ်ရန်နှစ်ဦးနှစ်ဘက်သဘောတူ ညီကြပါသည်။

၃။ ဝယ်သူကရောင်းသူအားရောင်းချသည့်ပစ္စည်းတန်ဘိုး၏တစ်စိတ်တစ်ဒေသ ၆၀ %အားပထမအရစ်အဖြစ်ကျပ်၃၅၁,၃၆၀,၀၀၀/–(ကျပ်သိန်းသုံးထောင်ငါးရာတစ်ဆယ့်သုံးသိန်းခြောက်သောင်းတိတိ)ကိုယနေ့တွင်ပေးချေရာရောင်းသူကအပြည့်အဝလက်ခံရရှိပြီး၊ရောင်းချသည့်ပစ္စည်း၏ပိုင်ဆိုင်ခွင့်မြေပုံ၏ဓါတ်ပုံမိတ္တူနှင့်စာမှတ်စာတမ်းမိတ္တူကိုဝယ်သူအားပေးအပ်ပါသည်။

၄။ ရောင်းချသည့်ပစ္စည်းတန်ဘိုး၏ တစ်စိတ်တစ်ဒေသ၄၀ %အား(ဒုတိယအရစ်အဖြစ်)နောက်ဆုံးအရောင်းတန်ဖိုးကျန်ငွေကျပ်– ၂၃၄,၂၄၀,၀၀၀/–(ကျပ်သိန်းနှစ်ထောင်သုံးရာလေးဆယ့်နှစ်သိန်းလေးသောင်းတိတိ)ကို(၂၉–၈–၂၀၁၃)ရက်နေ့တွင်ဖြစ်စေ၊ထိုနေ့မတိုင်မီဖြစ်စေ၊ပေးချေရန် နှစ်ဦးသဘောတူလက်ခံကြပါသည်။

၅။ နောက်ဆုံးအပြီးသတ်ပေးချေသောစာချုပ်ချုပ်ဆိုရန်အတွက်လိုအပ်သောမြေပုံနှင့်ရာဇဝင်ကိုသက်ဆိုင်ရာအစိုးရဌာနတွင်၊ဝယ်သူ၏စရိတ်ဖြင့်ကူးယူရန်လိုအပ်သောဆောင်ရွက်မှုအဝဝကိုရောင်းသူကလိုက်လံဆောင်ရွက်ပေးရမည့်အပြင်၊ရောင်းသူကပေးရန်အခွန်အခများကိုလည်းကင်းရှင်းအောင်ရောင်းသူကပေးဆောင်ထားပြီးအခွန်ပြေစာများကိုဝယ်သူအားပေးအပ်ထားရမည်။

၆။ နောက်ဆုံးအရောင်းအဝယ်စာချုပ်ပြုလုပ်ချုပ်ဆိုသည့်နေ့ရက်တွင်၊ရောင်းသူကဝယ်သူအား ရောင်းချသည့်ပစ္စည်း၏ပိုင်ဆိုင်မှုစာရွက်စာတမ်းများ နှင့်ရောင်းချသည့်ပစ္စည်းကိုလူနေလွတ်အပြီးအပိုင်လက် ရောက်ပေးအပ်ပါမည်။

၇။ ယင်းနေ့တွင်ရောင်းသူသည်ရောင်းချသည့် ပစ္စည်းကိုဖုံခွန်နှင့်အခြားသတ်မှတ်သည့် အခွန်များမှအစပေးရန်တာဝန်အဝဝကြွေး ကျန်ကင်းရှင်းစွာဖြင့်ဝယ်သူအားအနှောင်အဖွဲ့ကင်းရှင်းလျက် (Free of all encumbrances) လက်ထိလက်ရောက်ပေးအပ်နိုင်သည့်အခြေအနေရှိကြောင်းရောင်းသူကဝန်ခံတာဝန်ယူပါသည်။

၈။ ရောင်းချသည့်ပစ္စည်းနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍အထက်ကရောင်းချထားခြင်း၊ပေါင်နှံထားခြင်း၊အခြားနည်းလွှဲပြောင်းထားခြင်းနှင့်၊ဝယ်သူ၏အရောင်းအဝယ်ပြုသည့်မြေကွက်အပေါ်ပိုင်ဆိုင်ခွင့်အားထိခိုက်စေမည့်ကိစ္စများမှကင်းရှင်းကြောင်းရောင်းသူကတာဝန်ယူပါသည်။အကယ်၍ဝယ်သူ၏ပျက်ကွက်မှုကြောင့်မဟုတ် မူဘဲနောင်တွင်ရောင်းချသည့်ပစ္စည်းနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ရောင်းသူ၏ပေါ့လျော့ပျက်ကွက်ခြင်းကြောင့်ဝယ်သူ၏ပိုင်ရေးဆိုင်ခွင့်၊သို့မဟုတ်လက်ဝယ်ထားအသုံးပြုခွင့်ကိုထိခိုက်ခဲ့သော်၊ရောင်းသူ၏စရိတ်ဖြင့်ပြေလည်သည်အထိလိုက်လံဖြေရှင်းပေးပါမည်။

၉။ အကယ်၍ရောင်းသူကဤစာချုပ်ပါအတိုင်းရောင်းချရန်ပျက်ကွက်ခဲ့သော်၊လက်ခံရယူထားသည့်ပထမအရစ်ငွေပေးချေမှုတန်ဘိုး(စရံငွေ)၏နှစ်ဆပေးလျော်ရမည်။

၁၀။ အကယ်၍ဝယ်သူကဤစာချုပ်ပါအတိုင်းဝယ်ယူရန်ပျက်ကွက်ခဲ့သော်၊ ပေးထားသောပထမအရစ်(စရံငွေ)များကိုအဆုံးခံရမည်။

၁၁။ ဝယ်သူကတောင်းဆိုလျှင်၊ ပစ္စည်းနှင့်ပတ်သက်ပြီး၊ အရောင်းအဝယ်မှတ်ပုံတင်စာချုပ်ပြုလုပ်ရန်အတွက်တောင်းဆိုလျှင် ရောင်းသူသည်လိုအပ်သောကိစ္စရပ်အဝဝကိုဝယ်သူ၏စရိတ်ဖြင့် လိုက်လံဆောင်ရွက်ပေးရန်သဘောတူပါသည်။

အထက်ကရည်ညွှန်းသောဇယား။

ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ မှော်ဘီမြို့နယ်၊ မြေတိုင်းရပ်ကွက်အမှတ်-
(မြောင်းတကာသံမဏိစက်မှုဇုံ)မှ မြေကွက်အမှတ်-၂၀၁ ဟုခေါ်တွင်သော
အလျား-၃၉၉ ပေ× အနံ-၂၀၀ပေ၊စုစုပေါင်း(၇၉၈၀၀)စတုရန်းပေ၊
(၁.၈၃)ဧကရှိ၊ စက်မှုဇုံမြေကွက်နှင့် အကျိုးခံစားခွင့် အဝဝ။

ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ မှော်ဘီမြို့နယ်၊ မြေတိုင်းရပ်ကွက်အမှတ်-
(မြောင်းတကာသံမဏိစက်မှုဇုံ)မှ မြေကွက်အမှတ်-၂၀၂ ဟုခေါ်တွင်သော
အလျား-၃၉၉ ပေ× အနံ-၂၀၀ပေ၊စုစုပေါင်း(၇၉၈၀၀)စတုရန်းပေ၊
(၁.၈၃)ဧကရှိ၊ စက်မှုဇုံမြေကွက်နှင့် အကျိုးခံစားခွင့် အဝဝ။

ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ မှော်ဘီမြို့နယ်၊ မြေတိုင်းရပ်ကွက်အမှတ်-
(မြောင်းတကာသံမဏိစက်မှုဇုံ)မှ မြေကွက်အမှတ်-၂၀၃ ဟုခေါ်တွင်သော
အလျား-၃၉၉ ပေ× အနံ-၂၀၀ပေ၊စုစုပေါင်း(၇၉၈၀၀)စတုရန်းပေ၊
(၁.၈၃)ဧကရှိ၊ စက်မှုဇုံမြေကွက်နှင့် အကျိုးခံစားခွင့် အဝဝ။

ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ မှော်ဘီမြို့နယ်၊ မြေတိုင်းရပ်ကွက်အမှတ်-
(မြောင်းတကာသံမဏိစက်မှုဇုံ)မှ မြေကွက်အမှတ်-၂၀၄ ဟုခေါ်တွင်သော
အလျား-၃၉၉ ပေ× အနံ-၂၀၀ပေ၊ စုစုပေါင်း(၇၉၈၀၀)စတုရန်းပေ၊
(၁.၈၃)ဧကရှိ၊ စက်မှုဇုံမြေကွက်နှင့် အကျိုးခံစားခွင့် အဝဝ။

အထက်ပါအကြောင်းအရာများကို နှစ်ဘက်ဖတ်ရှုနားလည်ပြီးဖြစ်၍ သက်သေအရာတည်စိမ့် သောငှာ အောက်ပါ သက်သေလူကြီးများရှေ့တွင် မိမိတို့၏လွတ်လပ်သောဆန္ဒအရ လက်မှတ်ရေးထိုး အတည်ပြုပါကြောင်း။

သက်သေလူကြီးများ။

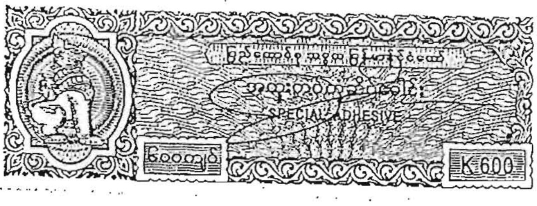
၁။ ဦးချိုထွန်းသန်း
၁၂/တမန(နိုင်)၀၆၄၀၉၃
အမှတ်-၁၀၄၀၊ဝေဇယန္တာလမ်း၊
(၄)ရပ်ကွက်၊တောင်ဥက္ကလာပမြို့နယ်။

၂။ ဒေါက်တာမောင်မောင်အေး
၁၂/ရကန(နိုင်)၀၁၅၆၈၄။

ဦးစံလင်း
(၁၂/ကတတ (နိုင်)၀၀၀၉၂၇)
ရောင်းသူ။

အကောင်းဆုံးမွေးမြူရေးလီမိတက်
ကုမ္ပဏီကိုယ်စား-ဦးရဲနိုင်ဝင်း
(ဒါရိုက်တာ)
ဝယ်သူ

BEST LIVESTOCK LIMITED
No............
Date..........



2 9 MAY 2013

မြေကွက်အရောင်းအဝယ်စရံပေးကတိစာချုပ်။

ဤ-မြေကွက်အရောင်းအဝယ်စရံပေးကတိစာချုပ်ကိုရန်ကုန်မြို့အရပ်၌၂၀၁၃ခုနှစ်၊မေလ(၂၉) ရက်နေ့၌၊

ဦးစံရီ၊ (၁၂/ကတတ(နိုင်)၀၀၂၆၀၃)၊
အမှတ်-၇၄/၇၆/၇၈-ရွှေဘုံသာလမ်း၊
(၈)ရပ်ကွက်၊ပန်းပဲတန်းမြို့နယ်၊
ရန်ကုန်မြို့။ ------------------ ကတစ်ဘက်၊

နှင့်

အကောင်းဆုံးမွေးမြူရေးလီမိတက်၊
မှတ်ပုံတင်အမှတ်-၁၀၈၃/၂၀၀၈-၂၀၀၉၊
အမှတ်-(၃၇)၊ကမ္ဘာအေးဘုရားလမ်း၊
အင်းယားလိတ်ဟိုတယ်ဝင်း၊မရမ်းကုန်းမြို့နယ်၊
ရန်ကုန်မြို့။
ကုမ္ပဏီကိုယ်စား-ဦးရဲနိုင်ဝင်း(ဒါရိုက်တာ) ------------------ အခြားတစ်ဘက်။
တို့သည်နှစ်ဘက်စုံညီသဘောတူညီကြသည်မှာ၊

၁။ ဦးစံရီ(နောင်တွင်ရောင်းသူဟုသိသာထင်ရှားမှတ်ယူစေပြီး) (ရောင်းသူဟုဆိုရာတွင်အဆိုပါ ဦးစံရီ အပါအဝင်၎င်း၏အမွေစားအမွေခံများနှင့်တကွအမွေပုံပစ္စည်းကိုဆက်ခံပိုင်ဆိုင်ရယူထိန်းသိမ်းသူများပါကျုံးသွင်းပါဝင်စေလျက်)သည်၊အောက်ဇယားတွင် သိသာထင်ရှားပြဆိုထားသည့်မြေကွက် (နောင်တွင်ရောင်းချသည့်ပစ္စည်းဟုသိသာ ထင်ရှားမှတ်ယူစေပြီး) အား တစ်ဦးတည်းအမည် ပေါက်လက်ရှိပိုင်ဆိုင်သူဖြစ်ပါသည်။

၂။ အထက်ဖော်ပြပါရောင်းချသည့်ပစ္စည်းအား၊ အကောင်းဆုံးမွေးမြူရေးလီမိတက် (နောင်တွင်ဝယ်သူဟုသိသာထင်ရှားမှတ်ယူစေပြီး)(ဝယ်သူဟုဆိုရာတွင်အဆိုပါအကောင်းဆုံးမွေးမြူရေးလီမိတက်အပါအဝင်၎င်း၏ဆက်ခံသူများ၊ကိုယ်စားလှယ်များနှင့်လွှဲအပ်ခံရသူများပါကျုံးသွင်းပါဝင်စေလျက်)ကတန်ဘိုးငွေကျပ်၅၈၅,၆၀၀,၀၀၀/ (ကျပ်သိန်းငါးထောင်ရှစ်ရာငါးဆယ်ခြောက်သိန်းတိတိ)ဖြင့်ဝယ်ယူရန်ကမ်းလှမ်းခဲ့သည်ကိုရောင်းသူကရောင်းချသည့်ပစ္စည်းအားအကြွင်းမဲ့ပိုင်ဆိုင်သဖြင့်ရောင်းချခွင့်ရှိသည့်အတိုင်းရောင်းချရန်လက်ခံသဘောတူသဖြင့်အောက်ပါစည်းကမ်းချက်များအရ အရောင်းအဝယ်ပြုလုပ်ရန်နှစ်ဦးနှစ်ဘက် သဘောတူညီကြပါသည်။

၃။ ဝယ်သူကရောင်းသူအားရောင်းချသည့်ပစ္စည်းတန်ဘိုး၏တစ်စိတ်တစ်ဒေသ ၆၀%အားပထမအရစ်အဖြစ်ကျပ်သိန်း-၃၅၁,၃၆၀,၀၀၀/-(ကျပ်သိန်းသုံးထောင်ငါးရာတစ်ဆယ့်သုံးသိန်းခြောက်သောင်းတိတိ) ကိုယနေ့တွင်ပေးချေရာရောင်းသူကအပြည့်အဝလက်ခံရရှိပြီး၊ရောင်းချသည့်ပစ္စည်း၏ပိုင်ဆိုင်ခွင့်မြေပုံ၏ဓါတ်ပုံမိတ္တူနှင့်စာမှတ်စာတမ်းမိတ္တူကိုဝယ်သူအားပေးအပ်ပါသည်။

၄။ ရောင်းချသည့်ပစ္စည်းတန်ဘိုး၏တစ်စိတ်တစ်ဒေသ၄၀%အား(ဒုတိယအရစ်အဖြစ်)နောက်ဆုံးအရောင်းတန်ဖိုးကျန်ငွေကျပ်သိန်း-၂၃၄,၂၄၀,၀၀၀/-(ကျပ်သိန်းနှစ်ထောင်သုံးရာလေးဆယ့်နှစ်သိန်းလေးသောင်းတိတိ) ကို (၂၉-၈-၂၀၁၃)ရက်နေ့တွင်ဖြစ်စေ၊ထိုနေ့မတိုင်မီဖြစ်စေ၊ပေးချေရန် နှစ်ဦးသဘောတူလက်ခံကြပါသည်။

၅။ နောက်ဆုံးအပြီးသတ်ပေးချေသောစာချုပ်ချုပ်ဆိုရန်အတွက်လိုအပ်သောမြေပုံနှင့်ရာဇဝင်ကိုသက်ဆိုင်ရာအစိုးရဌာနတွင်၊ဝယ်သူ၏စရိတ်ဖြင့်ကူးယူရန်လိုအပ်သောဆောင်ရွက်မှုအဝဝကိုရောင်းသူကလိုက်လံဆောင်ရွက်ပေးရမည့်အပြင်၊ရောင်းသူကပေးရန်အခွန်အခများကိုလည်းကင်းရှင်းအောင်ရောင်းသူကပေးဆောင်ထားပြီးအခွန်ပြေစာများကိုဝယ်သူအားပေးအပ်ထားရမည်။

၆။ နောက်ဆုံးအရောင်းအဝယ်စာချုပ်ပြုလုပ်ချုပ်ဆိုသည့်နေ့ရက်တွင်၊ရောင်းသူကဝယ်သူအား ရောင်းချသည့်ပစ္စည်း၏ပိုင်ဆိုင်မှုစာရွက်စာတမ်းများ နှင့်ရောင်းချသည့်ပစ္စည်းကိုလူနေလွတ်အပြီးအပိုင်လက် ရောက်ပေးအပ်ပါမည်။

၇။ ယင်းနေ့တွင်ရောင်းသူသည်ရောင်းချသည့်ပစ္စည်းကိုဖုံခွန်နှင့်အခြားသတ်မှတ်သည့်အခွန်များမှအစပေးရန်တာဝန်အဝဝကြေး ကျန်ကင်းရှင်းစွာဖြင့်ဝယ်သူအားအနှောင်အဖွဲ့ကင်းရှင်းလျက် (Free of all encumbrances) လက်ထိလက်ရောက်ပေးအပ်နိုင်သည့်အခြေအနေရှိကြောင်းရောင်းသူကဝန်ခံတာဝန်ယူပါသည်။

၈။ ရောင်းချသည့်ပစ္စည်းနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍အထက်ကရောင်းချထားခြင်း၊ပေါင်နှံထားခြင်း၊အခြားနည်းလွှဲပြောင်း

ထားခြင်းနှင့်၊ ဝယ်သူ၏အရောင်းအဝယ်ပြုသည့်မြေကွက်အပေါ်ပိုင်ဆိုင်ခွင့်အားထိခိုက် စေမည့်ကိစ္စများမှကင်းရှင်း ကြောင်းရောင်းသူကတာဝန်ယူပါသည်။အကယ်၍ဝယ်သူ ၏ပျက်ကွက်မှုကြောင့်မဟုတ်မူဘဲနောင်တွင်ရောင်းချ သည့်ပစ္စည်းနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ရောင်းသူ၏ ပေါ့လျော့ပျက်ကွက်ခြင်းကြောင့်ဝယ်သူ၏ပိုင်ရေးဆိုင်ခွင့်၊သို့မဟုတ်လက်ဝယ်ထားအသုံးပြုခွင့်ကိုထိခိုက်ခဲ့သော်၊ ရောင်းသူ၏စရိတ်ဖြင့်ပြေလည်သည်အထိလိုက်လံဖြေရှင်းပေးပါမည်ဟုဝန်ခံကတိပြုပါသည်။

၉။ အကယ်၍ရောင်းသူကဤစာချုပ်ပါအတိုင်းရောင်းချရန်ပျက်ကွက်ခဲ့သော်၊လက်ခံရယူထားသည့်ပထမအရစ်ငွေပေးချေမှုတန်ဘိုး၏နှစ်ဆပေးလျော်ရမည်။

၁၀။ အကယ်၍ဝယ်သူက ဤစာချုပ်ပါအတိုင်းဝယ်ယူရန်ပျက်ကွက်ခဲ့သော်၊ ပေးထားသောပထမအရစ် စရံငွေများအားလုံးကိုအဆုံးခံရမည်။

၁၁။ ဝယ်သူကတောင်းဆိုလျှင်၊ ပစ္စည်းနှင့်ပတ်သက်ပြီး၊ အရောင်းအဝယ်မှတ်ပုံတင်စာချုပ်ပြုလုပ်ရန် အတွက်တောင်းဆိုလျှင်ရောင်းသူသည်လိုအပ်သောကိစ္စရပ်အဝဝကိုဝယ်သူ၏စရိတ်ဖြင့်လိုက်လံဆောင်ရွက်ပေးရန်သဘောတူပါသည်။

အထက်ကရည်ညွှန်းသောဇယား။

ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ မှော်ဘီမြို့နယ်၊ မြေတိုင်းရပ်ကွက်အမှတ်-(မြောင်းတကာသံမဏိစက်မှုဇုံ)၊မှ မြေကွက်အမှတ်-၁၈၅ ဟုခေါ်တွင်သော အလျား-၃၉၉ ပေ× အနံ-၂၀၀ပေ၊စုစုပေါင်း(၇၉၈၀၀)စတုရန်းပေ၊ (၁.၈၃)ဧကရှိ၊ စက်မှုဇုံမြေကွက်နှင့် အကျိုးခံစားခွင့် အဝဝ။

ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ မှော်ဘီမြို့နယ်၊ မြေတိုင်းရပ်ကွက်အမှတ်-(မြောင်းတကာသံမဏိစက်မှုဇုံ)၊မှ မြေကွက်အမှတ်-၁၈၆ ဟုခေါ်တွင်သော အလျား-၃၉၉ ပေ× အနံ-၂၀၀ပေ၊စုစုပေါင်း(၇၉၈၀၀)စတုရန်းပေ၊ (၁.၈၃)ဧကရှိ၊ စက်မှုဇုံမြေကွက်နှင့် အကျိုးခံစားခွင့် အဝဝ။

ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ မှော်ဘီမြို့နယ်၊ မြေတိုင်းရပ်ကွက်အမှတ်-(မြောင်းတကာသံမဏိစက်မှုဇုံ)၊မှ မြေကွက်အမှတ်-၁၈၇ ဟုခေါ်တွင်သော အလျား-၃၉၉ ပေ× အနံ-၂၀၀ပေ၊စုစုပေါင်း(၇၉၈၀၀)စတုရန်းပေ၊ (၁.၈၃)ဧကရှိ၊ စက်မှုဇုံမြေကွက်နှင့် အကျိုးခံစားခွင့် အဝဝ။

ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ မှော်ဘီမြို့နယ်၊ မြေတိုင်းရပ်ကွက်အမှတ်-(မြောင်းတကာသံမဏိစက်မှုဇုံ)၊မှ မြေကွက်အမှတ်-၁၈၈ ဟုခေါ်တွင်သော အလျား-၃၉၉ ပေ× အနံ-၂၀၀ပေ၊ စုစုပေါင်း(၇၉၈၀၀)စတုရန်းပေ၊ (၁.၈၃)ဧကရှိ၊ စက်မှုဇုံမြေကွက်နှင့် အကျိုးခံစားခွင့် အဝဝ။

အထက်ပါအကြောင်းအရာများကို နှစ်ဘက်ဖတ်ရှုနားလည်ပြီးဖြစ်၍ သက်သေအရာတည်စိမ့် သောငှာ အောက်ပါ သက်သေလူကြီးများရှေ့တွင် မိမိတို့၏လွတ်လပ်သောဆန္ဒအရ လက်မှတ်ရေးထိုး အတည်ပြုပါကြောင်း။

သက်သေလူကြီးများ။

၁။ ဦးချိုထွန်းသန်း
၁၂/တမန(နိုင်)၀၆၄၀၉၃
အမှတ်-၁၀၄၀၊ဝေဇယန္တာလမ်း၊
(၄)ရပ်ကွက်၊တောင်ဥက္ကလာပမြို့နယ်။

၂။ ဒေါက်တာမောင်မောင်အေး
၁၂/ရကန(နိုင်)၀၁၅၆၈၄။

ဦးစံရီ
(၁၂/ကတတ (နိုင်)၀၀၂၆၀၃)
ရောင်းသူ။

အကောင်းဆုံးမွေးမြူရေးလီမိတက်
ကုမ္ပဏီကိုယ်စား-ဦးရဲနိုင်ဝင်း
(ဒါရိုက်တာ)
ဝယ်သူ။

BEST LIVESTOCK LIMITED
No............
Date.........

	Purchasing manager				1	5,000	60,000				1	60,000
	Marketing supervisor							1	5,000	60,000	1	60,000
	Sub-total	*0*	*0*	*0*	*3*		*204,000*	*1*		*60,000*	*4*	*264,000*
Feed Mill												
	Head of feed mill	2	5000	120,000							2	120,000
	Feed mill manager	1	4000	48,000							1	48,000
	Sub-total	*3*		*168,000*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*3*	*168,000*
Breeder Farm and Hatchery												
	Head of breeder farm and	1	5000	60,000							1	60,000
	Breeder farm manager	1	4000	48,000							1	48,000
	Breeder farm supervisor	1	3000	36,000							1	36,000
	Hatchery supervisor	1	3000	36,000							1	36,000
	Sub-total	*4*		*180,000*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*4*	*180,000*
Contract Growing and Commercial Farm												
	Contract growing manager	1	4000	48,000							1	48,000
	Farm supervisor	1	4000	48,000							1	48,000
	Sub-total	*2*	*8000*	*96,000*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*2*	*96,000*
	TOTAL	9	8000	444,000	3	0	204,000	1	0	60000	13	708,000

Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd.
Production and Sales

Annex-7

	Feed Mill						
	Feed						
	EV MT	IV MT	EP Kyat/ Kg	IP Kyat/ Kg	EA Kyat	IA Kyat	Total feed mill Kyat
Year 1	58,055	9,851	579.93	541.56	33,667,835,720	5,335,000,176	39,002,835,896
Year 2	63,860	10,836	579.93	541.56	37,034,619,292	5,868,500,194	42,903,119,486
Year 3	69,666	11,822	579.93	541.56	40,401,402,864	6,402,000,211	46,803,403,075
Year 4	75,471	12,807	579.93	541.56	43,768,186,436	6,935,500,229	50,703,686,665
Year 5	81,277	13,792	579.93	541.56	47,134,970,008	7,469,000,246	54,603,970,254
Year 6	87,082	14,777	579.93	541.56	50,501,753,580	8,002,500,264	58,504,253,844
Year 7	92,888	15,762	579.93	541.56	53,868,537,152	8,536,000,282	62,404,537,434
Year 8	98,693	16,747	579.93	541.56	57,235,320,724	9,069,500,299	66,304,821,023
Year 9	104,499	17,732	579.93	541.56	60,602,104,296	9,603,000,317	70,205,104,613
Year 10	110,304	18,717	579.93	541.56	63,968,887,868	10,136,500,334	74,105,388,202

	Breeder Farm, Hatchery and Contract Farm				
	Doc				
	EV Kg	IV Kg	EP Kyat/ Kg	IP Kyat/ Kg	EA Kyat
Year 1	7,159,776	1,006,139	531.47	500.83	3,805,211,830
Year 2	7,875,754	1,106,753	531.47	500.83	4,185,733,013
Year 3	8,591,731	1,207,367	531.47	500.83	4,566,254,196
Year 4	9,307,709	1,307,981	531.47	500.83	4,946,775,379
Year 5	10,023,686	1,408,595	531.47	500.83	5,327,296,562
Year 6	10,739,664	1,509,209	531.47	500.83	5,707,817,745
Year 7	11,455,642	1,609,822	531.47	500.83	6,088,338,928
Year 8	12,171,619	1,710,436	531.47	500.83	6,468,860,111
Year 9	12,887,597	1,811,050	531.47	500.83	6,849,381,294
Year 10	13,603,574	1,911,664	531.47	500.83	7,229,902,477

EV External volume
IV Internal volume
EP External Price
IP Internal Price
EA External Amount
IA Internal Amoun t

Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd.
Production and Sales

Annex-7

			Live Bird			Total Kyat
	IA Kyat	Total Doc Kyat	Volume Kg	Price Kyat/ Kg	Total live bird Kyat	
Year 1	503,907,070	4,309,118,900	3,565,875.29	1,669.97	5,954,889,923	49,266,844,719
Year 2	554,297,777	4,740,030,790	3,922,462.81	1,669.97	6,550,378,915	54,193,529,191
Year 3	604,688,484	5,170,942,680	4,279,050.34	1,669.97	7,145,867,908	59,120,213,663
Year 4	655,079,191	5,601,854,570	4,635,637.87	1,669.97	7,741,356,900	64,046,898,135
Year 5	705,469,898	6,032,766,460	4,992,225.40	1,669.97	8,336,845,892	68,973,582,607
Year 6	755,860,605	6,463,678,350	5,348,812.93	1,669.97	8,932,334,885	73,900,267,079
Year 7	806,251,312	6,894,590,240	5,705,400.46	1,669.97	9,527,823,877	78,826,951,550
Year 8	856,642,019	7,325,502,130	6,061,987.98	1,669.97	10,123,312,869	83,753,636,022
Year 9	907,032,726	7,756,414,020	6,418,575.51	1,669.97	10,718,801,861	88,680,320,494
Year 10	957,423,433	8,187,325,910	6,775,163.04	1,669.97	11,314,290,854	93,607,004,966

EV	External volume
IV	Internal volume
EP	External Price
IP	Internal Price
EA	External Amount
IA	Internal Amoun t

Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd.

Depreciation Annex-8

Item		Amount Equ: Kyat	Life	Rate	Amonnt 1-10 year
(I) Breeder Farm & Hatchery (Hmawbi)					
1	Equipments	126,227,759	10 years	10%	12,622,776
2	Buildings	1,374,522,241	10 years	10%	137,452,224
	Sub-total				***150,075,000***
(II) Feed Mill (Myaung Dagar)					
1	Machines	2,341,750,000	10 years	10%	234,175,000
2	Building	1,878,500,000	10 years	10%	187,850,000
	Sub-total				***422,025,000***
	Total				**844,050,000**

apfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd.
)peration, administrative and
arketing overhead expenses

Annex-9

Kyat

		Year 1				
		Feed Mill	Breeder	CF	HC	Total
	Operation Overhead					
'ARIABLE PRODUCTION OVERHEADS						
.,	Other Materials	9,548,213	10,504,421	265,332,480		285,385,114
;.	Other Overheads	108,868,854	89,565,596	201,711,970		400,146,420
:.	Transportation	404,658,596	4,560,000	-		409,218,596
'IXED PRODUCTION OVERHEADS				-		-
.,	EMPLOYEE RELATED PRODUCTION EXPENSES					
	Local salary	731,520,000	154,080,000	183,600,000		1,069,200,000
	Foreigner salary	146,160,000	156,600,000	83,520,000		386,280,000
3.	FACILITIES & ASSOSIATED	239,046,765	13,275,953	22,307,653		274,630,372
;.	Rent	102,809,988	61,809,224	-		164,619,212
).	REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	155,366,700	124,724,933	97,309,768		377,401,401
:.	UTILITIES(POWER,LIGHT,WATER & FUEL)	452,192,913	214,183,206	54,670,625		721,046,744
'.	COMMUNICATION(PH,FAX,PASTAGE&TLX)	2,925,186	1,789,119	6,320,305		11,034,611
;.	TRANSPORTATION	26,884,892	31,497,351	157,443,707		215,825,951
1.	TRAVEL	14,708,571	328,231	3,904,545		18,941,347
	SUPPLIES	4,384,835	15,995,702	13,328,030		33,708,567
	RATE. TAXES,PERMIT&LICENCE	753,000		260,180		1,013,180
..	PROFESSIONAL FEES	499,998		-		499,998
..	SUNDRIES	200,000		34,558,911		34,758,911
/l.	DEPRECIATION	422,025,000	150,075,000	-		572,100,000
	Sub-total	2,822,553,512	1,028,988,737	1,124,268,175	-	4,975,810,423
			-			
	Administrative overheads					
..	EMPLOYEE RELATED ADMIN EXPENSES					
	Local salary	731,520,000	9,000,000	183,600,000		924,120,000
	Foreigner salary				177,480,000	
;.	FACILITIES & ASSOCIATED	11,400,000	-	-	123,197,074	134,597,074
:.	REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE	2,299,392	2,414,349	21,600	29,354,961	34,090,302
).	UTILITIES(POWER, LIGHT, WATER&FUEL)	436,060	-	-	21,552,486	21,988,546
:.	COMMUNICATION(PH,FAX&POSTAGE)	8,545,172	4,257,613	-	24,164,056	36,966,841
'.	TRANSPORTATION	28,595,926	15,726,765	1,044,700	108,470,554	153,837,945
3.	TRAVEL	7,773,030	1,393,920	-	163,818,216	172,985,166
1.	SUPPLIES	2,935,878	2,894,087	184,330	16,202,867	22,217,162
.	RATE,TAXES,PERMITS & LICENCE	515,512	6,866,782	-	2,986,463	10,368,757
!.	PROFESSIONAL FEES	-	-	-	2,250,000	2,250,000
;,	SUNDRIES	7,999,732	17,175,610	2,893,000	210,440,293	238,508,635
..	ADVERTISEMENT EXPENSES	-	-	-	-	-
/l.	AMORTISATION COST	-	-	-	-	-
\.	BANK CHARGES	8,857,918	5,792	212,211	27,545	9,103,466
	Sub-total	810,878,620	59,734,918	187,955,841	879,944,516	1,761,033,895
			-	-		
	Marketing overhead					
.,	EMPLOYEE RELATED ADMIN EXPENSES					
	Local salary	17,684,100	1,607,000	44,893,368	-	64,184,468
	Foreign salary				52,200,000	52,200,000
						-
'.	FACILITIES & ASSOCIATED	-	-	-	-	-
,.	REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE	2,718,494	8,820,500	3,869,225	-	15,408,219
).	UTILITIES(POWER, LIGHT, WATER&FUEL)	-	-	494,700	-	494,700
..	COMMUNICATION(PH,FAX&POSTAGE)	3,880,748	206,200	1,417,750	-	5,504,698
.	TRANSPORTATION	307,347,479	2,862,054	32,142,954	6,520,000	348,872,487
;.	TRAVEL	18,551,809	895,200	3,572,900	-	23,019,909
I.	SUPPLIES	1,970,240	637,670	455,918	-	3,063,828
	RATE,TAXES,PERMITS & LICENCE	134,401,220	-	66,755	33,402,763	167,870,738
.	PROFESSIONAL FEES	-	-	-	-	-
,	SUNDRIES	1,760,860	342,670	1,182,925	-	3,286,455
.	ADVERTISEMENT EXPENSES	44,895,397	-	-	8,024,000	52,919,397
1.	AMORTISATION COST	-	-	-	-	-
.	BANK CHARGES	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-total	533,210,347	15,371,294	88,096,495	100,146,763	736,824,899
	TOTAL	4,166,642,479	1,104,094,949	1,400,320,511	980,091,279	7,473,669,217

lapfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd. Annex-9
Operation, administrative and
marketing overhead expenses

Kyat

		Year 2				
		Feed Mill	Breeder	CF	HO	Total
	Operation Overhead					
VARIABLE PRODUCTION OVERHEADS						
\.	Other Materials	10.503.034	11,554,863	291.865.728		313,923,625
3.	Other Overheads	119,755,740	98,522.155	221.883.167		440.161.062
:.	Transportation	445,124.456	5.016.000	-		450,140,456
FIXED PRODUCTION OVERHEADS		-	-	-		-
\.	EMPLOYEE RELATED PRODUCTION EXPENSES					
	Local salary	804,672,000	169,488,000	201,960,000		1.176.120.000
	Foreigner salary	160,776,000	172,260,000	91,872.000		424.908.000
3.	FACILITIES & ASSOSIATED	262,951,442	14,603,549	24,538,419		302.093.409
:.	Rent	102,809,988	61,809,224	-		164.619.212
).	REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	170,903.370	137,197,426	107.040,745		415,141,541
.	UTILITIES(POWER,LIGHT,WATER & FUEL)	497,412,205	235,601,527	60.137,687		793,151.418
.	COMMUNICATION(PH,FAX,PASTAGE&TLX)	3,217,705	1,968.031	6,952,336		12,138.072
3.	TRANSPORTATION	29,573.381	34,647,087	173,188.078		237,408.546
I.	TRAVEL	16,179,428	361,055	4,295.000		20,835,482
	SUPPLIES	4,823,319	17,595.272	14.660,833		37,079,423
.	RATE, TAXES,PERMIT&LICENCE	828,300	-	286,198		1,114,498
.	PROFESSIONAL FEES	549,998		-		549,998
.	SUNDRIES	220,000		38,014,802		38,234,802
1.	DEPRECIATION	422,025,000	150,075,000	-		572.100,000
	Sub-total	3,052,325,364	1,110,699,188	1,236,694,992	-	5,399,719,545
				-		
	Administrative overheads					
.	EMPLOYEE RELATED ADMIN EXPENSES					
	Local salary	804,672,000	9,900,000	201,960,000		1,016,532.000
	Foreigner salary				195.228,000	
.	FACILITIES & ASSOCIATED	12,540,000	-	-	135,516,781	148,056,781
.	REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE	2,529,332	2,655,784	23,760	32,290,457	37,499.333
.	UTILITIES(POWER, LIGHT, WATER&FUEL)	479,666	-	-	23,707,735	24.187,401
.	COMMUNICATION(PH,FAX&POSTAGE)	9,399,689	4,683,374	-	26,580,462	40,663.525
.	TRANSPORTATION	31,455,519	17,299,442	1.149,170	119,317,609	169,221.740
.	TRAVEL	8,550,333	1,533,312	-	180,200,038	190,283,683
.	SUPPLIES	3,229,466	3,183,496	202,763	17,823,154	24,438,879
	RATE.TAXES,PERMITS & LICENCE	567,063	7,553,460	-	3,285,109	11,405,633
	PROFESSIONAL FEES	-	-	-	2,475,000	2,475,000
.	SUNDRIES	8,799,705	18,893,171	3,182,300	231,484.322	262,359,499
	ADVERTISEMENT EXPENSES	-	-	-	-	-
.	AMORTISATION COST	-	-	-	-	-
.	BANK CHARGES	9,743,710	6.371	233,432	30,300	10,013,813
	Sub-total	891,966,483	65.708,410	206,751,425	967.938,967	1,937,137.285
				-		
	Marketing overhead					
	EMPLOYEE RELATED ADMIN EXPENSES					
	Local salary	19,452,510	1,767,700	49,382,705	-	70.602.915
	Foreign salary				57,420,000	57,420,000
						-
	FACILITIES & ASSOCIATED	-	-	-	-	-
	REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE	2,990,343	9,702,550	4,256.148	-	16,949,041
	UTILITIES(POWER. LIGHT, WATER&FUEL)	-	-	544,170	-	544,170
	COMMUNICATION(PH,FAX&POSTAGE)	4.268,822	226,820	1,559.525	-	6.055.167
	TRANSPORTATION	338.082,227	3,148,259	35.357,249	7,172.000	383.759.735
	TRAVEL	20.406,990	984,720	3.930.190	-	25.321.900
	SUPPLIES	2,167,264	701.437	501.510	-	3.370.211
	RATE,TAXES,PERMITS & LICENCE	147,841,342	-	73,431	36,743,039	184.657.812
	PROFESSIONAL FEES	-	-	-	-	-
	SUNDRIES	1,936.946	376,937	1,301.218	-	3.615.101
	ADVERTISEMENT EXPENSES	49,384,937	-	-	8,826,400	58.211,337
	AMORTISATION COST	-	-	-	-	-
	BANK CHARGES	-			-	-
	Sub-total	586,531.382	16.908.423	95.906,145	110.161,439	810,507,389
	TOTAL	4.530.823.229	1.193.316,021	1,540.352.562	1,078 100,407	8,147,364.218

Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd. Annex-9

Operation, administrative and marketing overhead expenses

Kyat

		Year 3				
		Feed Mill	Breeder	CF	HO	Total
	Operation Overhead					
VARIABLE PRODUCTION OVERHEADS						
A.	Other Materials	10,503,034	12,605,305	318,398,976		341,507,316
B.	Other Overheads	119,755,740	107,478,715	242,054,364		469,288,819
C.	Transportation	445,124,456	5,472,000	-		450,596,456
FIXED PRODUCTION OVERHEADS			-	..		-
A.	EMPLOYEE RELATED PRODUCTION EXPENSES					
	Local salary	885,139,200	186,436,800	222,156,000		1,293,732,000
	Foreigner salary	176,853,600	189,486,000	101,059,200		467,398,800
B.	FACILITIES & ASSOSIATED	262,951,442	15,931,144	26,769,184		305,651,770
C.	Rent	102,809,988	61,809,224	-		164,619,212
D.	REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	170,903,370	149,669,919	116,771,722		437,345,011
E.	UTILITIES(POWER,LIGHT,WATER & FUEL)	497,412,205	257,019,848	65,604,749		820,036,802
F.	COMMUNICATION(PH,FAX,PASTAGE&TLX)	3,217,705	2,146,943	7,584,366		12,949,014
G.	TRANSPORTATION	29,573,381	37,796,822	188,932,449		256,302,652
H.	TRAVEL	16,179,428	393,878	4,685,454		21,258,760
I.	SUPPLIES	4,823,319	19,194,842	15,993,636		40,011,796
J.	RATE, TAXES,PERMIT&LICENCE	828,300	-	312,216		1,140,516
K,	PROFESSIONAL FEES	549,998	-	-		549,998
L.	SUNDRIES	220,000	-	41,470,693		41,690,693
M.	DEPRECIATION	422,025,000	150,075,000	-		572,100,000
	Sub-total	3,148,870,164	1,195,516,439	1,351,793,010	-	5,696,179,613
				-		
	Administrative overheads					
A.	EMPLOYEE RELATED ADMIN EXPENSES					
	Local salary	885,139,200	10,890,000	222,156,000		1,118,185,200
	Foreigner salary				214,750,800	
B.	FACILITIES & ASSOCIATED	13,680,000	-	-	147,836,489	161,516,489
C.	REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE	2,759,271	2,897,219	25,920	35,225,953	40,908,363
D.	UTILITIES(POWER, LIGHT, WATER&FUEL)	523,272	-	-	25,862,984	26,386,256
E.	COMMUNICATION(PH,FAX&POSTAGE)	10,254,206	5,109,135	-	28,996,867	44,360,209
F.	TRANSPORTATION	34,315,111	18,872,118	1,253,640	130,164,665	184,605,534
G.	TRAVEL	9,327,636	1,672,704	-	196,581,859	207,582,199
H.	SUPPLIES	3,523,054	3,472,905	221,196	19,443,440	26,660,595
I.	RATE,TAXES,PERMITS & LICENCE	618,614	8,240,138	-	3,583,756	12,442,508
J.	PROFESSIONAL FEES	-	-	-	2,700,000	2,700,000
K,	SUNDRIES	9,599,678	20,610,732	3,471,600	252,528,352	286,210,362
L.	ADVERTISEMENT EXPENSES	-	-	-	-	-
M.	AMORTISATION COST	-	-	-	-	-
N.	BANK CHARGES	10,629,502	6,950	254,653	33,054	10,924,159
	Sub-total	980,369,545	71,771,902	227,383,009	1,057,708,219	2,122,481,875
	Marketing overhead					
A.	EMPLOYEE RELATED ADMIN EXPENSES					
	Local salary	21,220,920	1,928,400	53,872,042	-	77,021,362
	Foreign salary				63,162,000	63,162,000
						-
B.	FACILITIES & ASSOCIATED	-	-	-	-	-
C.	REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE	3,262,193	10,584,600	4,643,070	-	18,489,863
D.	UTILITIES(POWER, LIGHT, WATER&FUEL)	-	-	593,640	-	593,640
E.	COMMUNICATION(PH,FAX&POSTAGE)	4,656,897	247,440	1,701,300	-	6,605,637
F.	TRANSPORTATION	368,816,975	3,434,464	38,571,545	8,476,000	419,298,984
G.	TRAVEL	22,262,171	1,074,240	4,287,480	-	27,623,891
H.	SUPPLIES	2,364,288	765,204	547,102	-	3,676,594
I.	RATE,TAXES,PERMITS & LICENCE	161,281,464	-	80,106	43,423,592	204,785,162
J.	PROFESSIONAL FEES	-	-	-	-	-
K.	SUNDRIES	2,113,032	411,204	1,419,510	-	3,943,746
L.	ADVERTISEMENT EXPENSES	53,874,477	-	-	10,431,200	64,305,677
M.	AMORTISATION COST	-	-		-	-
N.	BANK CHARGES					-
	Sub-total	639,852,416	18,445,552	105,715,794	125,492,792	889,506,555
	TOTAL	4,769,092,125	1,285,733,894	1,684,891,813	1,183,201,011	8,708,168,043

lapfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd. Annex-9

)peration, administrative and
narketing overhead expenses Kyat

		Year 4				
		Feed Mill	Breeder	CF	HO	Total
	Operation Overhead					
/ARIABLE PRODUCTION OVERHEADS						
A.	Other Materials	12,412,677	13,655,747	344,932,224		371,000,648
B.	Other Overheads	141,529,511	116,435,274	262,225,561		520,190,346
C.	Transportation	526,056,175	5,928,000	-		531,984,175
FIXED PRODUCTION OVERHEADS		-	-	-		-
A.	EMPLOYEE RELATED PRODUCTION EXPENSES					
	Local salary	973,653,120	205,080,480	244,371,600		1,423,105,200
	Foreigner salary	194,538,960	208,434,600	111,165,120		514,138,680
B.	FACILITIES & ASSOSIATED	310,760,795	17,258,739	28,999,950		357,019,484
C.	Rent	102,809,988	61,809,224	-		164,619,212
D.	REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	201,976,710	162,142,413	126,502,699		490,621,821
E.	UTILITIES(POWER,LIGHT,WATER & FUEL)	587,850,787	278,438,168	71,071,812		937,360,767
F.	COMMUNICATION(PH,FAX,PASTAGE&TLX)	3,802,742	2,325,855	8,216,397		14,344,994
G.	TRANSPORTATION	34,950,360	40,946,557	204,676,819		280,573,736
H.	TRAVEL	19,121,142	426,701	5,075,909		24,623,751
I.	SUPPLIES	5,700,286	20,794,412	17,326,439		43,821,137
J.	RATE, TAXES,PERMIT&LICENCE	978,900	-	338,234		1,317,134
K.	PROFESSIONAL FEES	649,997	-	-		649,997
L.	SUNDRIES	260,000		44,926,584		45,186,584
M.	PRECIATION	422,025,000	150,075,000	-		572,100,000
	Sub-total	3,539,077,149	1,283,751,171	1,469,829,347	-	6,292,657,667
				-		
	Administrative overheads					
A.	EMPLOYEE RELATED ADMIN EXPENSES					
	Local salary	973,653,120	11,979,000	244,371,600		1,230,003,720
	Foreigner salary				236,225,880	
B.	FACILITIES & ASSOCIATED	14,820,000	-	-	160,156,196	174,976,196
C.	REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE	2,989,210	3,138,654	28,080	38,161,449	44,317,393
D.	UTILITIES(POWER, LIGHT, WATER&FUEL)	566,878	-	-	28,018,232	28,585,110
E.	COMMUNICATION(PH,FAX&POSTAGE)	11,108,723	5,534,896	-	31,413,273	48,056,893
F.	TRANSPORTATION	37,174,704	20,444,795	1,358,110	141,011,720	199,989,329
G.	TRAVEL	10,104,939	1,812,096	-	212,963,681	224,880,716
H.	SUPPLIES	3,816,642	3,762,313	239,629	21,063,727	28,882,311
I.	RATE,TAXES,PERMITS & LICENCE	670,166	8,926,817	-	3,882,402	13,479,384
J.	PROFESSIONAL FEES	-	-	-	2,925,000	2,925,000
K.	SUNDRIES	10,399,652	22,328,293	3,760,900	273,572,381	310,061,226
L.	ADVERTISEMENT EXPENSES	-	-	-	-	-
M.	AMORTISATION COST	-	-	-	-	-
N.	BANK CHARGES	11,515,293	7,530	275,874	35,809	11,834,506
	Sub-total	1,076,819,327	77,934,394	250,034,193	1,149,429,750	2,317,991,784
	Marketing overhead					
A.	EMPLOYEE RELATED ADMIN EXPENSES					
	Local salary	22,989,330	2,089,100	58,361,378	-	83,439,808
	Foreign salary				69,478,200	69,478,200
						-
B.	FACILITIES & ASSOCIATED	-	-	-	-	-
C.	REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE	3,534,042	11,466,650	5,029,993	-	20,030,685
D.	UTILITIES(POWER, LIGHT, WATER&FUEL)	-	-	643,110	-	643,110
E.	COMMUNICATION(PH,FAX&POSTAGE)	5,044,972	268,060	1,843,075	-	7,156,107
F.	TRANSPORTATION	399,551,723	3,720,670	41,785,840	8,476,000	453,534,233
G.	TRAVEL	24,117,352	1,163,760	4,644,770	-	29,925,882
H.	SUPPLIES	2,561,312	828,971	592,693	-	3,982,976
I.	RATE,TAXES,PERMITS & LICENCE	174,721,586	-	86,782	43,423,592	218,231,959
J.	PROFESSIONAL FEES	-	-	-	-	
K.	SUNDRIES	2,289,118	445,471	1,537,803	-	4,272,392
L.	ADVERTISEMENT EXPENSES	58,364,017	-	-	10,431,200	68,795,217
M.	AMORTISATION COST	-	-	-	-	-
N.	BANK CHARGES	-				-
	Sub-total	693,173,451	19,982,682	114,525,444	131,808,992	959,490,568
	TOTAL	5,309,069,926	1,381,668,246	1,834,388,984	1,281,238,742	9,570,140,019

Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd.
Operation, administrative and
marketing overhead expenses

Annex-9

Kyat

		Year 5				
		Feed Mill	Breeder	CF	HO	Total
	Operation Overhead					
VARIABLE PRODUCTION OVERHEADS						
A.	Other Materials	13,367,498	14,706,189	371,465,472		399,539,160
B.	Other Overheads	152,416,396	125,391,834	282,396,758		560,204,988
C.	Transportation	566,522,034	6,384,000	-		572,906,034
FIXED PRODUCTION OVERHEADS		-	-	-		-
A.	EMPLOYEE RELATED PRODUCTION EXPENSES					
	Local salary	1,071,018,432	225,588,528	268,808,760		1,565,415,720
	Foreigner salary	213,992,856	229,278,060	122,281,632		565,552,548
B.	FACILITIES & ASSOSIATED	334,665,471	18,586,335	31,230,715		384,482,521
C.	Rent	102,809,988	61,809,224	-		164,619,212
D.	REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	217,513,380	174,614,906	136,233,676		528,361,961
E.	UTILITIES(POWER,LIGHT,WATER & FUEL)	633,070,079	299,856,489	76,538,874		1,009,465,442
F.	COMMUNICATION(PH,FAX,PASTAGE&TLX)	4,095,260	2,504,767	8,848,428		15,448,455
G.	TRANSPORTATION	37,638,849	44,096,292	220,421,190		302,156,331
H.	TRAVEL	20,591,999	459,524	5,466,363		26,517,886
I.	SUPPLIES	6,138,769	22,393,982	18,659,242		47,191,993
J.	RATE, TAXES,PERMIT&LICENCE	1,054,200	-	364,252		1,418,452
K,	PROFESSIONAL FEES	699,997	-	-		699,997
L.	SUNDRIES	280,000		48,382,475		48,662,475
M.	DEPRECIATION	422,025,000	150,075,000	-		572,100,000
	Sub-total	3,797,900,209	1,375,745,130	1,591,097,837	-	6,764,743,176
				-		
	Administrative overheads					
A.	EMPLOYEE RELATED ADMIN EXPENSES					
	Local salary	1,071,018,432	13,176,900	268,808,760		1,353,004,092
	Foreigner salary				259,848,468	
B.	FACILITIES & ASSOCIATED	15,960,000	-	-	172,475,904	188,435,904
C.	REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE	3,219,149	3,380,089	30,240	41,096,945	47,726,423
D.	UTILITIES(POWER, LIGHT, WATER&FUEL)	610,484	-	-	30,173,481	30,783,965
E.	COMMUNICATION(PH,FAX&POSTAGE)	11,963,241	5,960,658	-	33,829,679	51,753,577
F.	TRANSPORTATION	40,034,296	22,017,471	1,462,580	151,858,776	215,373,123
G.	TRAVEL	10,882,242	1,951,488	-	229,345,502	242,179,232
H.	SUPPLIES	4,110,229	4,051,722	258,062	22,684,014	31,104,027
I.	RATE,TAXES,PERMITS & LICENCE	721,717	9,613,495	-	4,181,048	14,516,260
I.	PROFESSIONAL FEES	-	-	-	3,150,000	3,150,000
K,	SUNDRIES	11,199,625	24,045,854	4,050,200	294,616,410	333,912,089
L.	ADVERTISEMENT EXPENSES	-	-	-	-	-
M.	AMORTISATION COST	-	-	-	-	-
N.	BANK CHARGES	12,401,085	8,109	297,095	38,563	12,744,852
						-
	Sub-total	1,182,120,500	84,205,786	274,906,937	1,243,298,790	2,524,683,545
	Marketing overhead					
A.	EMPLOYEE RELATED ADMIN EXPENSES					
	Local salary	24,757,740	2,249,800	62,850,715	-	89,858,255
	Foreign salary				76,426,020	76,426,020
						-
B.	FACILITIES & ASSOCIATED	-	-	-	-	-
C.	REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE	3,805,892	12,348,700	5,416,915	-	21,571,507
D.	UTILITIES(POWER, LIGHT, WATER&FUEL)	-	-	692,580	-	692,580
E.	COMMUNICATION(PH,FAX&POSTAGE)	5,433,047	288,680	1,984,850	-	7,706,577
F.	TRANSPORTATION	430,286,471	4,006,875	45,000,136	9,128,000	488,421,481
G.	TRAVEL	25,972,533	1,253,280	5,002,060	-	32,227,873
H.	SUPPLIES	2,758,336	892,738	638,285	-	4,289,359
.	RATE,TAXES,PERMITS & LICENCE	188,161,708	-	93,457	46,763,868	235,019,033
J.	PROFESSIONAL FEES	-	-	-	-	-
K,	SUNDRIES	2,465,204	479,738	1,656,095	-	4,601,037
L.	ADVERTISEMENT EXPENSES	62,853,556	-	-	11,233,600	74,087,156
M.	AMORTISATION COST		-		-	-
N.	BANK CHARGES					-
	Sub-total	746,494,486	21,519,811	123,335,093	143,551,488	1,034,900,878
	TOTAL	5,726,515,195	1,481,470,727	1,989,339,867	1,386,850,278	10,324,327,599

Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd. Annex-9

Operation, administrative and marketing overhead expenses

Kyat

		Year 6				
		Feed Mill	Breeder	CF	HO	Total
	Operation Overhead					
VARIABLE PRODUCTION OVERHEADS						
A.	Other Materials	14,322,320	15,756,632	397,998,720		428,077,671
B.	Other Overheads	163,303,282	134,348,393	302,567,955		600,219,630
C.	Transportation	606,987,894	6,840,000	-		613,827,894
FIXED PRODUCTION OVERHEADS		-	-	-		-
A.	EMPLOYEE RELATED PRODUCTION EXPENSES					
	Local salary	1,178,120,275	248,147,381	295,689,636		1,721,957,292
	Foreigner salary	235,392,142	252,205,866	134,509,795		622,107,803
B.	FACILITIES & ASSOSIATED	358,570,148	19,913,930	33,461,480		411,945,558
C.	Rent	102,809,988	61,809,224	-		164,619,212
D.	REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	233,050,050	187,087,399	145,964,652		566,102,101
E.	UTILITIES(POWER,LIGHT,WATER & FUEL)	678,289,370	321,274,809	82,005,937		1,081,570,116
F.	COMMUNICATION(PH,FAX,PASTAGE&TLX)	4,387,779	2,683,679	9,480,458		16,551,916
G.	TRANSPORTATION	40,327,338	47,246,027	236,165,561		323,738,926
H.	TRAVEL	22,062,856	492,347	5,856,818		28,412,021
I.	SUPPLIES	6,577,253	23,993,552	19,992,045		50,562,850
J.	RATE, TAXES,PERMIT&LICENCE	1,129,500	-	390,270		1,519,770
K,	PROFESSIONAL FEES	749,997		-		749,997
L.	SUNDRIES	300,000		51,838,367		52,138,367
M.	DEPRECIATION	422,025,000	150,075,000	-		572,100,000
	Sub-total	4,068,405,190	1,471,874,240	1,715,921,694	-	7,256,201,124
				-		
	Administrative overheads					
A.	EMPLOYEE RELATED ADMIN EXPENSES					
	Local salary	1,178,120,275	14,494,590	295,689,636		1,488,304,501
	Foreigner salary				285,833,315	
B.	FACILITIES & ASSOCIATED	17,100,000	-	-	184,795,611	201,895,611
C.	REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE	3,449,089	3,621,524	32,400	44,032,442	51,135,454
D.	UTILITIES(POWER, LIGHT, WATER&FUEL)	654,090	-	-	32,328,730	32,982,820
E.	COMMUNICATION(PH,FAX&POSTAGE)	12,817,758	6,386,419	-	36,246,084	55,450,261
F.	TRANSPORTATION	42,893,889	23,590,148	1,567,050	162,705,831	230,756,918
G.	TRAVEL	11,659,545	2,090,880	-	245,727,324	259,477,749
H.	SUPPLIES	4,403,817	4,341,131	276,495	24,304,300	33,325,744
I.	RATE,TAXES,PERMITS & LICENCE	773,268	10,300,173	-	4,479,695	15,553,136
J.	PROFESSIONAL FEES	-	-	-	3,375,000	3,375,000
K,	SUNDRIES	11,999,598	25,763,415	4,339,500	315,660,439	357,762,953
L.	ADVERTISEMENT EXPENSES	-	-	-	-	-
M.	AMORTISATION COST	-	-	-	-	-
N.	BANK CHARGES	13,286,877	8,688	318,317	41,318	13,655,199
	Sub-total	1,297,158,206	90,596,967	302,223,398	1,339,530,088	2,743,675,345
	Marketing overhead					
A.	EMPLOYEE RELATED ADMIN EXPENSES					
	Local salary	26,526,150	2,410,500	67,340,052	-	96,276,702
	Foreign salary				84,068,622	84,068,622
						-
B.	FACILITIES & ASSOCIATED	-	-	-	-	-
C.	REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE	4,077,741	13,230,750	5,803,838	-	23,112,329
D.	UTILITIES(POWER, LIGHT, WATER&FUEL)	-	-	742,050	-	742,050
E.	COMMUNICATION(PH,FAX&POSTAGE)	5,821,121	309,300	2,126,625	-	8,257,046
F.	TRANSPORTATION	461,021,218	4,293,081	48,214,431	9,780,000	523,308,730
G.	TRAVEL	27,827,714	1,342,800	5,359,350	-	34,529,864
H.	SUPPLIES	2,955,360	956,505	683,877	-	4,595,742
I.	RATE,TAXES,PERMITS & LICENCE	201,601,830	-	100,133	50,104,145	251,806,107
J.	PROFESSIONAL FEES	-	-	-	-	-
K,	SUNDRIES	2,641,290	514,005	1,774,388	-	4,929,683
L.	ADVERTISEMENT EXPENSES	67,343,096	-	-	12,036,000	79,379,096
M.	AMORTISATION COST		-	-	-	-
N.	BANK CHARGES					-
	Sub-total	799,815,521	23,056,941	132,144,743	155,988,767	1,111,005,970
	TOTAL	6,165,378,917	1,585,528,148	2,150,289,834	1,495,518,855	11,110,882,439

Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd.
Operation, administrative and
marketing overhead expenses

Annex-9

Kyat

		Year 7				
		Feed Mill	Breeder	CF	HO	Total
	Operation Overhead					
VARIABLE PRODUCTION OVERHEADS						
A.	Other Materials	15,277,141	16,807,074	424,531,968		456,616,183
B.	Other Overheads	174,190,167	143,304,953	322,739,152		640,234,272
C.	Transportation	647,453,754	7,296,000	-		654,749,754
FIXED PRODUCTION OVERHEADS		-	-	-		-
A.	EMPLOYEE RELATED PRODUCTION EXPENSES					
	Local salary	1,295,932,303	272,962,119	325,258,600		1,894,153,021
	Foreigner salary	258,931,356	277,426,453	147,960,775		684,318,583
B.	FACILITIES & ASSOSIATED	382,474,824	21,241,525	35,692,246		439,408,595
C.	Rent	102,809,988	61,809,224	-		164,619,212
D.	REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	248,586,720	199,559,892	155,695,629		603,842,242
E.	UTILITIES(POWER,LIGHT,WATER & FUEL)	723,508,661	342,693,130	87,472,999		1,153,674,791
F.	COMMUNICATION(PH,FAX,PASTAGE&TLX)	4,680,298	2,862,591	10,112,489		17,655,377
G.	TRANSPORTATION	43,015,827	50,395,762	251,909,932		345,321,521
H.	TRAVEL	23,533,713	525,170	6,247,272		30,306,155
I.	SUPPLIES	7,015,736	25,593,123	21,324,848		53,933,707
J.	RATE, TAXES,PERMIT&LICENCE	1,204,800	-	416,288		1,621,088
K,	PROFESSIONAL FEES	799,997		-		799,997
L.	SUNDRIES	320,000		55,294,258		55,614,258
M.	DEPRECIATION	422,025,000	150,075,000	-		572,100,000
	Sub-total	4,351,760,284	1,572,552,016	1,844,656,454	-	7,768,968,755
				-		
	Administrative overheads					
A.	EMPLOYEE RELATED ADMIN EXPENSES					
	Local salary	1,295,932,303	15,944,049	325,258,600		1,637,134,951
	Foreigner salary				314,416,646	
B.	FACILITIES & ASSOCIATED	18,240,000	-	-	197,115,318	215,355,318
C.	REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE	3,679,028	3,862,958	34,560	46,967,938	54,544,484
D.	UTILITIES(POWER, LIGHT, WATER&FUEL)	697,696	-	-	34,483,978	35,181,674
E.	COMMUNICATION(PH,FAX&POSTAGE)	13,672,275	6,812,180	-	38,662,490	59,146,945
F.	TRANSPORTATION	45,753,482	25,162,824	1,671,520	173,552,887	246,140,712
G.	TRAVEL	12,436,848	2,230,272	-	262,109,146	276,776,266
H.	SUPPLIES	4,697,405	4,630,540	294,928	25,924,587	35,547,460
	RATE,TAXES,PERMITS & LICENCE	824,819	10,986,851	-	4,778,341	16,590,011
	PROFESSIONAL FEES	-	-	-	3,600,000	3,600,000
K,	SUNDRIES	12,799,571	27,480,976	4,628,800	336,704,469	381,613,816
	ADVERTISEMENT EXPENSES	-	-	-	-	-
M.	AMORTISATION COST	-	-	-	-	-
N.	BANK CHARGES	14,172,669	9,267	339,538	44,072	14,565,546
	Sub-total	1,422,906,096	97,119,918	332,227,945	1,438,359,871	2,976,197,184
	Marketing overhead					
	EMPLOYEE RELATED ADMIN EXPENSES					
	Local salary	28,294,560	2,571,200	71,829,389	-	102,695,149
	Foreign salary				92,475,484	92,475,484
						-
	FACILITIES & ASSOCIATED	-	-	-	-	-
	REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE	4,349,590	14,112,800	6,190,760	-	24,653,150
	UTILITIES(POWER, LIGHT, WATER&FUEL)	-	-	791,520	-	791,520
	COMMUNICATION(PH,FAX&POSTAGE)	6,209,196	329,920	2,268,400	-	8,807,516
	TRANSPORTATION	491,755,966	4,579,286	51,428,726	10,432,000	558,195,979
	TRAVEL	29,682,894	1,432,320	5,716,640	-	36,831,854
	SUPPLIES	3,152,384	1,020,272	729,469	-	4,902,125
	RATE,TAXES,PERMITS & LICENCE	215,041,952	-	106,808	53,444,421	268,593,181
	PROFESSIONAL FEES	-	-	-	-	-
	SUNDRIES	2,817,376	548,272	1,892,680	-	5,258,328
	ADVERTISEMENT EXPENSES	71,832,636	-	-	12,838,400	84,671,036
	AMORTISATION COST	-	-	-	-	-
	BANK CHARGES		-			-
	Sub-total	853,136,555	24,594,070	140,954,392	169,190,305	1,187,875,322
	TOTAL	6,627,802,935	1,694,266,004	2,317,838,791	1,607,550,176	11,933,041,261

Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd. Annex-9

Operation, administrative and marketing overhead expenses

Kyat

		Year 8				
		Feed Mill	Breeder	CGF	HO	Total
	Operation Overhead					
VARIABLE PRODUCTION OVERHEADS						
A.	Other Materials	16,231,962	17,857,516	451,065,216		485,154,694
B.	Other Overheads	185,077,052	152,261,513	342,910,349		680,248,914
C.	Transportation	687,919,613	7,752,000	-		695,671,613
FIXED PRODUCTION OVERHEADS		-	-	-		-
A.	EMPLOYEE RELATED PRODUCTION EXPENSES					
	Local salary	1,425,525,533	300,258,331	357,784,460		2,083,568,323
	Foreigner salary	284,824,491	305,169,098	162,756,852		752,750,441
B.	FACILITIES & ASSOCIATED	406,379,501	22,569,121	37,923,011		466,871,632
C.	Rent	102,809,988	61,809,224	-		164,619,212
D.	REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	264,123,390	212,032,386	165,426,606		641,582,382
E.	UTILITIES(POWER,LIGHT,WATER & FUEL)	768,727,953	364,111,451	92,940,062		1,225,779,465
F.	COMMUNICATION(PH,FAX,PASTAGE&TLX)	4,972,816	3,041,503	10,744,519		18,758,838
G.	TRANSPORTATION	45,704,317	53,545,497	267,654,302		366,904,116
H.	TRAVEL	25,004,570	557,993	6,637,727		32,200,290
I.	SUPPLIES	7,454,220	27,192,693	22,657,651		57,304,563
J.	RATE, TAXES,PERMIT&LICENCE	1,280,100	-	442,306		1,722,406
K,	PROFESSIONAL FEES	849,997	-	-		849,997
L.	SUNDRIES	340,000	-	58,750,149		59,090,149
M.	DEPRECIATION	422,025,000	150,075,000	-		572,100,000
	Sub-total	4,649,250,502	1,678,233,324	1,977,693,209	-	8,305,177,036
				-		
	Administrative overheads					
A.	EMPLOYEE RELATED ADMIN EXPENSES					
	Local salary	1,425,525,533	17,538,454	357,784,460		1,800,848,446
	Foreigner salary				345,858,311	
B.	FACILITIES & ASSOCIATED	19,380,000	-	-	209,435,026	228,815,026
C.	REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE	3,908,967	4,104,393	36,720	49,903,434	57,953,514
D.	UTILITIES(POWER, LIGHT, WATER&FUEL)	741,302	-	-	36,639,227	37,380,529
E.	COMMUNICATION(PH,FAX&POSTAGE)	14,526,792	7,237,942	-	41,078,396	62,843,629
F.	TRANSPORTATION	48,613,074	26,735,501	1,775,990	184,399,942	261,524,507
G.	TRAVEL	13,214,151	2,369,664	-	278,490,967	294,074,782
H.	SUPPLIES	4,990,993	4,919,948	313,361	27,544,874	37,769,176
I.	RATE,TAXES,PERMITS & LICENCE	876,370	11,673,529	-	5,076,987	17,626,887
J.	PROFESSIONAL FEES	-	-	-	3,825,000	3,825,000
K,	SUNDRIES	13,599,544	29,198,538	4,918,100	357,748,498	405,464,680
L.	ADVERTISEMENT EXPENSES	-	-	-	-	-
M.	AMORTISATION COST	-	-	-	-	-
N.	BANK CHARGES	15,058,461	9,846	360,759	46,827	15,475,892
	Sub-total	1,560,435,188	103,787,815	365,189,389	1,540,047,988	3,223,602,069
	Marketing overhead					
A.	EMPLOYEE RELATED ADMIN EXPENSES					
	Local salary	30,062,970	2,731,900	76,318,726	-	109,113,596
	Foreign salary				101,723,033	101,723,033
						-
B.	FACILITIES & ASSOCIATED	-	-	-	-	-
C.	REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE	4,621,440	14,994,850	6,577,683	-	26,193,972
D.	UTILITIES(POWER, LIGHT, WATER&FUEL)	-	-	840,990	-	840,990
E.	COMMUNICATION(PH,FAX&POSTAGE)	6,597,271	350,540	2,410,175	-	9,357,986
F.	TRANSPORTATION	522,490,714	4,865,491	54,643,022	11,084,000	593,083,227
G.	TRAVEL	31,538,075	1,521,840	6,073,930	-	39,133,845
H.	SUPPLIES	3,349,408	1,084,039	775,061	-	5,208,508
I.	RATE,TAXES,PERMITS & LICENCE	228,482,074	-	113,484	56,784,697	285,380,255
J.	PROFESSIONAL FEES	-	-	-	-	-
K,	SUNDRIES	2,993,462	582,539	2,010,973	-	5,586,974
L.	ADVERTISEMENT EXPENSES	76,322,176	-	-	13,640,800	89,962,976
M.	AMORTISATION COST	-	-	-	-	-
N.	BANK CHARGES					-
	Sub-total	906,457,590	26,131,199	149,764,042	183,232,530	1,265,585,360
	TOTAL	7,116,143,280	1,808,152,339	2,492,646,640	1,723,280,517	12,794,364,465

Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd. Annex-9

Operation, administrative and marketing overhead expenses

Kyat

		Year 9				
		Feed Mill	Breeder	CF	HO	Total
	Operation Overhead					
VARIABLE PRODUCTION OVERHEADS						
A.	Other Materials	17,186,783	18,907,958	477,598,464		513,693,205
B.	Other Overheads	195,963,938	161,218,072	363,081,546		720,263,556
C.	Transportation	728,385,473	8,208,000	-		736,593,473
FIXED PRODUCTION OVERHEADS		-	-	-		-
A.	EMPLOYEE RELATED PRODUCTION EXPENSES					
	Local salary	1,568,078,086	330,284,164	393,562,906		2,291,925,156
	Foreigner salary	313,306,940	335,686,008	179,032,537		828,025,486
B.	FACILITIES & ASSOSIATED	430,284,177	23,896,716	40,153,776		494,334,670
C.	Rent	102,809,988	61,809,224	-		164,619,212
D.	REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	279,660,060	224,504,879	175,157,583		679,322,522
E.	UTILITIES(POWER,LIGHT,WATER & FUEL)	813,947,244	385,529,771	98,407,124		1,297,884,139
F.	COMMUNICATION(PH,FAX,PASTAGE&TLX)	5,265,335	3,220,415	11,376,550		19,862,300
G.	TRANSPORTATION	48,392,806	56,695,233	283,398,673		388,486,711
H.	TRAVEL	26,475,427	590,817	7,028,181		34,094,425
I.	SUPPLIES	7,892,703	28,792,263	23,990,454		60,675,420
J.	RATE, TAXES,PERMIT&LICENCE	1,355,400	-	468,324		1,823,724
K,	PROFESSIONAL FEES	899,996	-	-		899,996
L.	SUNDRIES	360,000	-	62,206,040		62,566,040
M.	DEPRECIATION	422,025,000	150,075,000	-		572,100,000
	Sub-total	4,962,289,357	1,789,418,519	2,115,462,158	-	8.867,170,034
	Administrative overheads					
A.	EMPLOYEE RELATED ADMIN EXPENSES					
	Local salary	1,568,078,086	19,292,299	393,562,906		1,980,933,291
	Foreigner salary				380,444,142	
B.	FACILITIES & ASSOCIATED	20,520,000	-	-	221,754,733	242,274,733
C.	REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE	4,138,906	4,345,828	38,880	52,838,930	61,362,544
D.	UTILITIES(POWER, LIGHT, WATER&FUEL)	784,908	-	-	38,794,476	39,579,384
E.	COMMUNICATION(PH,FAX&POSTAGE)	15,381,309	7,663,703	-	43,495,301	66,540,313
F.	TRANSPORTATION	51,472,667	28,308,177	1,880,460	195,246,997	276,908,301
G.	TRAVEL	13,991,454	2,509,056	-	294,872,789	311,373,299
H.	SUPPLIES	5,284,581	5,209,357	331,794	29,165,160	39,990,892
I.	RATE,TAXES,PERMITS & LICENCE	927,922	12,360,208	-	5,375,633	18,663,763
J.	PROFESSIONAL FEES	-	-	-	4,050,000	4,050.000
K,	SUNDRIES	14,399,518	30,916,099	5,207,400	378,792,527	429,315,544
L.	ADVERTISEMENT EXPENSES	-	-	-	-	-
M.	AMORTISATION COST	-	-	-	-	-
N.	BANK CHARGES	15,944,252	10,426	381,980	49,581	16,386,239
	Sub-total	1,710,923,603	110,615,152	401,403,419	1,644,880,270	3,487,378,303
	Marketing overhead					
A.	EMPLOYEE RELATED ADMIN EXPENSES					
	Local salary	31,831,380	2,892,600	80,808,062	-	115,532,042
	Foreign salary				111,895,336	111,895,336
B.	FACILITIES & ASSOCIATED	-	-	-	-	-
C.	REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE	4,893,289	15,876,900	6,964,605	-	27,734,794
D.	UTILITIES(POWER, LIGHT, WATER&FUEL)	-	-	890,460	-	890,460
E.	COMMUNICATION(PH,FAX&POSTAGE)	6,985,346	371,160	2,551,950	-	9,908,456
F.	TRANSPORTATION	553,225,462	5,151,697	57,857,317	11,736,000	627,970,476
G.	TRAVEL	33,393,256	1,611,360	6,431,220	-	41,435,836
H.	SUPPLIES	3,546,432	1,147,806	820,652	-	5,514,890
I.	RATE,TAXES,PERMITS & LICENCE	241,922,196	-	120,159	60,124,973	302,167,328
J.	PROFESSIONAL FEES	-	-	-	-	-
K,	SUNDRIES	3,169,548	616,806	2,129,265	-	5,915,619
L.	ADVERTISEMENT EXPENSES	80,811,715	-	-	14,443,200	95,254,915
M.	AMORTISATION COST	-	-	-	-	-
N.	BANK CHARGES		-			
	Sub-total	959,778,625	27,668,329	158,573,691	198,199,509	1,344,220,154
	TOTAL	7,632,991,585	1,927,701,999	2,675,439,268	1,843,079,779	13,698,768,490

Japta Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd. Annex-9
Operation, administrative and
marketing overhead expenses Kyat

		Year 10				
		Feed Mill	Breeder	CF	HO	Total
	Operation Overhead					
VARIABLE PRODUCTION OVERHEADS						
A.	Other Materials	18,141,605	19,958,400	504,131,712		542,231,717
B.	Other Overheads	206,850,823	170,174,632	383,252,743		760,278,198
C.	Transportation	768,851,332	8,664,000	-		777,515,332
FIXED PRODUCTION OVERHEADS		-	-	-		-
A.	EMPLOYEE RELATED PRODUCTION EXPENSES					
	Local salary	1,724,885,895	363,312,580	432,919,196		2,521,117,671
	Foreigner salary	344,637,635	369,254,608	196,935,791		910,828,034
B.	FACILITIES & ASSOSIATED	454,188,854	25,224,311	42,384,542		521,797,707
C.	Rent	102,809,988	61,809,224	-		164,619,212
D.	REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	295,196,730	236,977,372	184,888,560		717,062,662
E.	UTILITIES(POWER,LIGHT,WATER & FUEL)	859,166,535	406,948,092	103,874,187		1,369,988,814
F.	COMMUNICATION(PH,FAX,PASTAGE&TLX)	5,557,853	3,399,327	12,008,580		20,965,761
G.	TRANSPORTATION	51,081,295	59,844,968	299,143,044		410,069,306
H.	TRAVEL	27,946,284	623,640	7,418,636		35,988,560
I.	SUPPLIES	8,331,187	30,391,833	25,323,257		64,046,277
J.	RATE, TAXES,PERMIT&LICENCE	1,430,700	-	494,342		1,925,042
K,	PROFESSIONAL FEES	949,996	-	-		949,996
L.	SUNDRIES	380,000	-	65,661,931		66,041,931
M.	DEPRECIATION	422,025,000	150,075,000	-		572,100,000
	Sub-total	5,292,431,712	1,906,657,987	2,258,436,520	-	9,457,526,219
				-		
	Administrative overheads					
A.	EMPLOYEE RELATED ADMIN EXPENSES					
	Local salary	1,724,885,895	21,221,529	432,919,196		2,179,026,620
	Foreigner salary				418,488,556	
B.	FACILITIES & ASSOCIATED	21,660,000	-	-	234,074,441	255,734,441
C.	REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE	4,368,846	4,587,263	41,040	55,774,426	64,771,575
D.	UTILITIES(POWER, LIGHT, WATER&FUEL)	828,514	-	-	40,949,724	41,778,238
E.	COMMUNICATION(PH,FAX&POSTAGE)	16,235,827	8,089,464	-	45,911,707	70,236,998
F.	TRANSPORTATION	54,332,259	29,880,854	1,984,930	206,094,053	292,292,096
G.	TRAVEL	14,768,757	2,648,448	-	311,254,610	328,671,815
H.	SUPPLIES	5,578,169	5,498,766	350,227	30,785,447	42,212,608
I.	RATE,TAXES,PERMITS & LICENCE	979,473	13,046,886	-	5,674,280	19,700,638
J.	PROFESSIONAL FEES	-	-	-	4,275,000	4,275,000
K,	SUNDRIES	15,199,491	32,633,660	5,496,700	399,836,557	453,166,407
L.	ADVERTISEMENT EXPENSES	-	-	-	-	-
M.	AMORTISATION COST	-	-	-	-	-
N.	BANK CHARGES	16,830,044	11,005	403,201	52,336	17,296,585
	Sub-total	1,875,667,274	117,617,874	441,195,294	1,753,171,136	3,769,163,022
	Marketing overhead					
A.	EMPLOYEE RELATED ADMIN EXPENSES					
	Local salary	33,599,790	3,053,300	85,297,399	-	121,950,489
	Foreign salary				123,084,869	123,084,869
						-
B.	FACILITIES & ASSOCIATED	-	-	-	-	-
C.	REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE	5,165,139	16,758,950	7,351,528	-	29,275,616
D.	UTILITIES(POWER, LIGHT, WATER&FUEL)	-	-	939,930	-	939,930
E.	COMMUNICATION(PH,FAX&POSTAGE)	7,373,420	391,780	2,693,725	-	10,458,925
F.	TRANSPORTATION	583,960,210	5,437,902	61,071,613	12,388,000	662,857,725
G.	TRAVEL	35,248,437	1,700,880	6,788,510	-	43,737,827
H.	SUPPLIES	3,743,456	1,211,573	866,244	-	5,821,273
	RATE,TAXES,PERMITS & LICENCE	255,362,318	-	126,835	63,465,250	318,954,402
.	PROFESSIONAL FEES	-	-	-	-	-
K,	SUNDRIES	3,345,634	651,073	2,247,558	-	6,244,265
.	ADVERTISEMENT EXPENSES	85,301,255	-	-	15,245,600	100,546,855
M.	AMORTISATION COST	-		-	-	-
N.	BANK CHARGES					-
	Sub-total	1,013,099,659	29,205,458	167,383,341	214,183,719	1,423,872,177
	TOTAL	8,181,198,646	2,053,481,319	2,867,015,154	1,967,354,855	14,650,561,418

Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd.
Profit and Loss Statement

Annex-10

Kyat

	Year 1				
	Feed Mill	Breeder	CF	HO	Total
Net Sales					
Gross Sales :					
By Product	-	-	-	-	-
External	33,667,835,720	3,805,211,830	5,954,889,923		43,427,937,473
Internal	5,335,000,176	503,907,070	-		5,838,907,246
Gross Sales :	**39,002,835,896**	**4,309,118,900**	**5,954,889,923**	-	**49,266,844,719**
Discount	-	-	-		-
By Product	-	-	-		-
External	2,609,668,208	125,539,395	-		2,735,207,603
Internal	-	-	-		-
Discount	**2,609,668,208**	**125,539,395**	-	-	**2,735,207,603**
	-	-	-		-
Net Sales	**36,393,167,688**	**4,183,579,505**	**5,954,889,923**	-	**46,531,637,116**
	-	-	-		-
C[illegible]	**35,204,448,455**	**3,778,979,275**	**5,815,746,230**	-	**44,799,173,961**
Raw	32,018,379,855	2,631,334,288	4,691,478,056		39,341,192,199
Packing	363,515,089	118,656,250	-		482,171,339
Overhead	2,822,553,512	1,028,988,737	1,124,268,175	-	4,975,810,423
	-	-			-
Gross Profit	**1,188,719,233**	**404,600,230**	**139,143,693**	-	**1,732,463,156**
	-	-	-		-
Marketing & Adm Expenses	-	-	-		-
	-	-	-		-
Marketing Expenses	533,210,347	15,371,294	88,096,495	47,946,763	684,624,899
Admin Expenses	133,550,599	88,224,955	8,587,041	1,324,568,315	1,554,930,910
	-	-	-		-
Marketing & Adm Expenses	**666,760,946**	**103,596,248**	**96,683,536**	**1,372,515,078**	**2,239,555,809**
	-	-	-		-
Profit Before Tax	**521,958,287**	**301,003,982**	**42,460,157**	**(1,372,515,078)**	**(507,092,654)**
	-	-	-		-
Tax (25% from 6th year onwards)	-	-	-		-
	-	-	-		-
Profit after tax					(507,092,654)
	-	-	-		-
					-
					-

Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd.
Profit and Loss Statement

Annex-10

Kyat

	Year 2				
	Feed Mill	Breeder	CF	HO	Total
Net Sales					
Gross Sales :					
By Product	-	-	-	-	
External	37,034,619,[illegible]2	4,185,733,013	5,954,889,923		47,175,242,228
Internal	5,868,500,194	554,297,777	-		6,422,797,971
Gross Sales :	**42,903,119,486**	**4,740,030,790**	**5,954,889,923**	**-**	**53,598,040,199**
Discount	-	-	-		
By Product	-	-	-		
External	2,870,635,029	138,093,335	-		3,008,728,363
Internal	-	-	-		
Discount	**2,870,635,029**	**138,093,335**	**-**	**-**	**3,008,728,363**
	-	-	-		
Net Sales	**40,032,484,457**	**4,601,937,456**	**5,954,889,923**	**-**	**50,589,311,836**
	-	-	-		
C[illegible]	**38,329,355,732**	**4,111,767,559**	**6,397,320,854**	**-**	**48,838,444,145**
Raw	34,877,163,770	2,870,546,496	5,160,625,861		42,908,336,128
Packing	399,866,598	130,521,875	-		530,388,473
Overhead	3,052,325,364	1,110,699,188	1,236,694,992	-	5,399,719,545
	-	-	-		
Gross Profit	**1,703,128,725**	**490,169,896**	**(442,430,931)**	**-**	**1,750,867,691**
	-	-	-		
Marketing & Adm Expenses	-	-	-		
	-	-	-		
Marketing Expenses	586,531,382	16,908,423	96,906,145	52,741,439	753,087,389
Admin Expenses	146,905,659	97,047,450	9,445,745	1,457,025,147	1,710,424,002
	-	-	-		
Marketing & Adm Expenses	**733,437,041**	**113,955,873**	**106,351,890**	**1,509,766,586**	**2,463,511,390**
	-	-	-		
Profit Before Tax	**969,691,684**	**376,214,023**	**(548,782,820)**	**(1,509,766,586)**	**(712,643,699)**
	-	-	-		
Tax (25% from 6th year onwards)	-	-	-		
	-	-	-		
Profit after tax					(712,643,699)
	-	-	-		

Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd.
Profit and Loss Statement

Annex-10

Kyat

	Year 3				
	Feed Mill	Breeder	CF	HO	Total
Net Sales					
Gross Sales :					
By Product	-	-			
External	40,401,402,864	4,566,254,196	7,145,867,908		52,113,524,968
Internal	6,402,000,211	604,688,484	-		7,006,688,695
Gross Sales :	46,803,403,075	5,170,942,680	7,145,867,908	-	59,120,213,663
Discount	-	-	-		
By Product	-	-	-		
External	3,131,601,849	150,647,274	-		3,282,249,123
Internal	-	-	-		
Discount	3,131,601,849	150,647,274	-	-	3,282,249,123
	-	-	-		
Net Sales	43,671,801,226	5,020,295,406	7,145,867,908	-	55,837,964,539
	-	-	-		
C(	41,321,035,956	4,447,662,644	6,981,566,677	-	52,750,265,277
Raw	37,735,947,686	3,109,758,704	5,629,773,667		46,475,480,057
Packing	436,218,106	142,387,500	-		578,605,606
Overhead	3,148,870,164	1,195,516,439	1,351,793,010	-	5,696,179,613
	-	-	-		
Gross Profit	2,350,765,269	572,632,762	164,301,231	-	3,087,699,263
	-	-	-		
Marketing & Adm Expenses	-	-	-		
	-	-	-		
Marketing Expenses	639,852,416	18,445,552	105,715,794	62,330,792	826,344,555
Admin Expenses	160,260,719	105,869,946	10,304,449	1,589,481,978	1,865,917,093
	-	-	-		
Marketing & Adm Expenses	800,113,136	124,315,498	116,020,243	1,651,812,770	2,692,261,647
	-	-	-		
Profit Before Tax	1,550,652,134	448,317,264	48,280,988	(1,651,812,770)	395,437,615
	-	-	-		
Tax (25% from 6th year onwards)	-	-	-		
	-	-	-		
Profit after tax					395,437,615
	-	-			

Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd.
Profit and Loss Statement

Annex-10

Kyat

	Year 4				
	Feed Mill	Breeder	CF	HO	Total
Net Sales					
Gross Sales :					
By Product					
External	43,768,186,436	4,946,775,379	7,741,356,900		56,456,318,715
Internal	6,935,500,229	655,079,191	-		7,590,579,420
Gross Sales :	**50,703,686,665**	**5,601,854,570**	**7,741,356,900**	**-**	**64,046,898,135**
Discount	-	-	-		
By Product	-	-	-		
External	3,392,568,670	163,201,214	-		3,555,769,884
Internal	-	-	-		
Discount	**3,392,568,670**	**163,201,214**	**-**	**-**	**3,555,769,884**
	-	-	-		
Net Sales	**47,311,117,995**	**5,438,653,357**	**7,741,356,900**	**-**	**60,491,128,251**
	-	-	-		
C[illegible]	**44,606,378,366**	**4,786,975,208**	**7,568,750,820**	**-**	**56,962,104,393**
Raw	40,594,731,602	3,348,970,912	6,098,921,472		50,042,623,986
Packing	472,569,615	154,253,125	-		626,822,740
Overhead	3,539,077,149	1,283,751,171	1,469,829,347	-	6,292,657,667
	-	-	-		
Gross Profit	**2,704,739,629**	**651,678,149**	**172,606,080**	**-**	**3,529,023,858**
	-	-	-		
Marketing & Adm Expenses	-	-	-		
	-	-	-		
Marketing Expenses	693,173,451	19,982,682	114,525,444	62,330,792	890,012,368
Admin Expenses	173,615,779	114,692,441	11,163,153	1,721,938,810	2,021,410,184
	-	-	-		
Marketing & Adm Expenses	**866,789,230**	**134,675,123**	**125,688,597**	**1,784,269,602**	**2,911,422,552**
	-	-	-		
Profit Before Tax	**1,837,950,399**	**517,003,026**	**46,917,484**	**(1,784,269,602)**	**617,601,306**
	-	-	-		
Tax (25% from 6th year onwards)	-	-	-		
	-	-	-		
Profit after tax					617,601,306

Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd.
Profit and Loss Statement

Annex-10

Kyat

	Year 5				
	Feed Mill	Breeder	CF	HO	Total
Net Sales					
Gross Sales :					
By Product					
External	47,134,970,008	5,327,296,562	8,336,845,892		60,799,112,462
Internal	7,469,000,246	705,469,898	-		8,174,470,144
Gross Sales :	**54,603,970,254**	**6,032,766,460**	**8,336,845,892**	**-**	**68,973,582,607**
Discount	-	-	-		
By Product	-	-	-		
External	3,653,535,491	175,755,153	-		3,829,290,644
Internal	-	-	-		
Discount	**3,653,535,491**	**175,755,153**	**-**	**-**	**3,829,290,644**
	-	-	-		
Net Sales	**50,950,434,763**	**5,857,011,307**	**8,336,845,892**	**-**	**65,144,291,963**
	-	-	-		
C	**47,617,397,655**	**5,130,047,000**	**8,159,167,115**	**-**	**60,906,611,770**
Raw	43,310,576,322	3,588,183,120	6,568,069,278		53,466,828,720
Packing	508,921,124	166,118,750	-		675,039,874
Overhead	3,797,900,209	1,375,745,130	1,591,097,837	-	6,764,743,176
	-	-	-		
Gross Profit	**3,333,037,109**	**726,964,307**	**177,678,778**	**-**	**4,237,680,193**
	-	-	-		
Marketing & Adm Expenses	-	-	-		
	-	-	-		
Marketing Expenses	746,494,486	21,519,811	123,335,093	67,125,468	958,474,858
Admin Expenses	186,970,839	123,514,937	12,021,857	1,854,395,642	2,176,903,275
	-	-	-		
Marketing & Adm Expenses	**933,465,325**	**145,034,748**	**135,356,950**	**1,921,521,110**	**3,135,378,133**
	-	-	-		
Profit Before Tax	**2,399,571,784**	**581,929,559**	**42,321,827**	**(1,921,521,110)**	**1,102,302,060**
	-	-	-		
Tax (25% from 6th year onwards)	-	-	-		
	-	-	-		
Profit after tax					1,102,302,060

Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd.
Profit and Loss Statement

Annex-10

Kyat

	Year 6				
	Feed Mill	Breeder	CF	HO	Total
Net Sales					
Gross Sales :					
By Product					
External	50,501,753,580	5,707,817,745	8,932,334,885		65,141,906,210
Internal	8,002,500,264	755,860,605	-		8,758,360,869
Gross Sales :	58,504,253,844	6,463,678,350	8,932,334,885	-	73,900,267,079
Discount	-	-	-		
By Product	-	-	-		
External	3,914,502,312	188,309,093	-		4,102,811,404
Internal	-	-	-		
Discount	3,914,502,312	188,309,093	-	-	4,102,811,404
	-	-	-		
Net Sales	54,589,751,532	6,275,369,258	8,932,334,885	-	69,797,455,674
	-	-	-		
CO	50,640,098,865	5,477,253,943	8,753,138,777	-	64,870,491,585
Raw	46,026,421,041	3,827,395,328	7,037,217,083		56,891.033,453
Packing	545,272,633	177,984,375	-		723,257,008
Overhead	4,068,405,190	1,471,874,240	1,715,921,694	-	7,256,201,124
	-	-	-		
Gross Profit	3,949,652,668	798,115,314	179,196,108	-	4,926,964,089
	-	-	-		
Marketing & Adm Expenses	-	-	-		
	-	-	-		
Marketing Expenses	799,815,521	23,056,941	132,144,743	71,920,145	1.026,937,348
Admin Expenses	200,325,899	132,337,432	12,880,562	1,986,852,473	2,332,396,366
	-	-	-		
Marketing & Adm Expenses	1,000,141,420	155,394,373	145,025,304	2,058,772,618	3,359,333,714
	-	-	-		
Profit Before Tax	2,949,511,248	642,720,942	34,170,804	(2,058,772,618)	1,567,630,376
	-	-	-		
Tax (25% from 6th year onwards)	-	-	-		391,907,594
	-	-	-		
Profit after tax					1,175,722,782

Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd.
Profit and Loss Statement

Annex-10

Kyat

	Year 7				
	Feed Mill	Breeder	CF	HO	Total
Net Sales					
Gross Sales :					
By Product					
External	53,868,537,152	6,088,338,928	9,527,823,877		69,484,699,957
Internal	8,536,000,282	806,251,312	-		9,342,251,594
Gross Sales :	**62,404,537,434**	**6,894,590,240**	**9,527,823,877**	**-**	**78,826,951,550**
Discount	-	-	-		
By Product	-	-	-		
External	4,175,469,132	200,863,032	-		4,376,332,164
Internal	-	-	-		
Discount	**4,175,469,132**	**200,863,032**	**-**	**-**	**4,376,332,164**
	-	-	-		
Net Sales	**58,229,068,301**	**6,693,727,208**	**9,527,823,877**	**-**	**74,450,619,386**
	-	-	-		
CC	**53,675,650,187**	**5,829,009,552**	**9,351,021,343**	**-**	**68,855,681,083**
Raw	48,742,265,761	4,066,607,536	7,506,364,889		60,315,238,186
Packing	581,624,142	189,850,000	-		771,474,142
Overhead	4,351,760,284	1,572,552,016	1,844,656,454	-	7,768,968,755
	-	-	-		
Gross Profit	**4,553,418,114**	**864,717,656**	**176,802,534**	**-**	**5,594,938,303**
	-	-	-		
Marketing & Adm Expenses	-	-	-		
	-	-	-		
Marketing Expenses	853,136,555	24,594,070	140,954,392	76,714,821	1,095,399,838
Admin Expenses	213,680,959	141,159,928	13,739,266	2,119,309,305	2,487,889,457
	-	-	-		
Marketing & Adm Expenses	**1,066,817,514**	**165,753,997**	**154,693,658**	**2,196,024,125**	**3,583,289,295**
	-	-	-		
Profit Before Tax	**3,486,600,599**	**698,963,658**	**22,108,876**	**(2,196,024,125)**	**2,011,649,008**
	-	-	-		
Tax (25% from 6th year onwards)	-	-	-		502,912,252
	-	-	-		
Profit after tax					1,508,736,756

Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd.
Profit and Loss Statement

Annex-10

Kyat

	Year 8				
	Feed Mill	Breeder	CF	HO	Total
Net Sales					
Gross Sales :					
By Product					
External	57,235,320,724	6,468,860,111	10,123,312,869		73,827,493,704
Internal	9,069,500,299	856,642,019	-		9,926,142,318
Gross Sales :	**66,304,821,023**	**7,325,502,130**	**10,123,312,869**	**-**	**83,753,636,022**
Discount	-	-	-		
By Product	-	-	-		
External	4,436,435,953	213,416,972	-		4,649,852,925
Internal	-	-	-		
Discount	**4,436,435,953**	**213,416,972**	**-**	**-**	**4,649,852,925**
	-	-	-		
Net Sales	**61,868,385,070**	**7,112,085,159**	**10,123,312,869**	**-**	**79,103,783,098**
	-	-	-		
C[illegible]	**56,725,336,634**	**6,185,768,694**	**9,953,205,904**	**-**	**72,864,311,232**
Raw	51,458,110,481	4,305,819,744	7,975,512,694		63,739,442,920
Packing	617,975,651	201,715,625	-		819,691,276
Overhead	4,649,250,502	1,678,233,324	1,977,693,209	-	8,305,177,036
	-	-	-		
Gross Profit	**5,143,048,436**	**926,316,465**	**170,106,966**	**-**	**6,239,471,866**
	-	-	-		
Marketing & Adm Expenses	-	-	-		
	-	-	-		
Marketing Expenses	906,457,590	26,131,199	149,764,042	81,509,497	1,163,862,328
Admin Expenses	227,036,019	149,982,423	14,597,970	2,251,766,136	2,643,382,548
	-	-	-		
Marketing & Adm Expenses	**1,133,493,609**	**176,113,622**	**164,362,011**	**2,333,275,633**	**3,807,244,876**
	-	-	-		
Profit Before Tax	**4,009,554,827**	**750,202,842**	**5,744,954**	**(2,333,275,633)**	**2,432,226,990**
	-	-	-		
Tax (25% from 6th year onwards)	-	-	-		608,056,748
	-	-	-		
Profit after tax					1,824,170,243

Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd.
Profit and Loss Statement

Annex-10
Kyat

	Year 9				
	Feed Mill	Breeder	CF	HO	Total
Net Sales					
Gross Sales :					
By Product					
External	60,602,104,296	6,849,381,294	10,718,801,861		78,170,287,451
Internal	9,603,000,317	907,032,726	-		10,510,033,043
Gross Sales :	**70,205,104,613**	**7,756,414,020**	**10,718,801,861**	**-**	**88,680,320,494**
Discount	-	-	-		
By Product	-	-	-		
External	4,697,402,774	225,970,911	-		4,923,373,685
Internal	-	-	-		
Discount	**4,697,402,774**	**225,970,911**	**-**	**-**	**4,923,373,685**
	-	-	-		
Net Sales	**65,507,701,839**	**7,530,443,109**	**10,718,801,861**	**-**	**83,756,946,809**
	-	-	-		
C[illegible]	**59,647,632,522**	**6,548,031,721**	**10,560,122,658**	**-**	**76,755,786,901**
Raw	54,031,016,005	4,545,031,952	8,444,660,500		67,020,708,457
Packing	654,327,160	213,581,250	-		867,908,410
Overhead	4,962,289,357	1,789,418,519	2,115,462,158	-	8,867,170,034
	-	-	-		
Gross Profit	**5,860,069,317**	**982,411,388**	**158,679,204**	**-**	7,001,159,908
	-	-	-		
Marketing & Adm Expenses	-	-	-		
	-	-	-		
Marketing Expenses	959,778,625	27,668,329	158,573,691	86,304,173	1,232,324,818
Admin Expenses	240,391,079	158,804,918	15,456,674	2,384,222,968	2,798,875,639
	-	-	-		
Marketing & Adm Expenses	**1,200,169,704**	**186,473,247**	**174,030,365**	**2,470,527,141**	**4,031,200,457**
	-	-	-		
Profit Before Tax	**4,659,899,613**	**795,938,141**	**(15,351,161)**	**(2,470,527,141)**	**2,969,959,452**
	-	-	-		
Tax (25% from 6th year onwards)	-	-	-		742,489,863
	-	-	-		
Profit after tax					2,227,469,589

Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd.
Profit and Loss Statement

Annex-10
Kyat

	Year 10				
	Feed Mill	Breeder	CF	HO	Total
Net Sales					
Gross Sales :					
By Product					
External	63,968,887,868	7,229,902,477	11,314,290.854		82,513,081,199
Internal	10,136,500,334	957,423,433	-		11,093,923,767
Gross Sales :	**74,105,388,202**	**8,187,325,910**	**11,314,290,854**	**-**	**93,607,004,966**
Discount	-	-	-		
By Product	-	-	-		
External	4,958,369,595	238,524,851	-		5,196.894,445
Internal	-	-	-		
Discount	**4,958,369,595**	**238,524,851**	**-**	**-**	**5,196,894,445**
	-	-	-		
Net Sales	**69,147,018,608**	**7,948,801,060**	**11,314,290,854**	**-**	**88,410,110,521**
	-	-	-		
C[illegible]	**62,587,031,910**	**6,916,349,022**	**11,172,244,825**	**-**	**80,675,625,757**
Raw	56,603,921,529	4,784,244,160	8,913,808,306		70,301,973,995
Packing	690,678,668	225,446,875	-		916,125,544
Overhead	5,292,431,712	1,906,657,987	2,258,436,520	-	9,457,526,219
	-	-	-		
Gross Profit	**6,559,986,698**	**1,032,452,037**	**142,046,029**	**-**	**7,734,484,763**
	-	-	-		
Marketing & Adm Expenses	-	-	-		
	-	-	-		
Marketing Expenses	1,013,099,659	29,205,458	167,383,341	91,098,850	1,300,787,308
Admin Expenses	253,746,139	167,627,414	16,315,378	2,516,679,799	2,954,368,730
	-	-	-		
Marketing & Adm Expenses	**1,266,845,798**	**196,832,872**	**183,698,718**	**2,607,778,649**	**4,255,156,037**
	-	-	-		
Profit Before Tax	**5,293,140,899**	**835,619,165**	**(41,652,690)**	**(2,607,778,649)**	**3,479,328,726**
	-	-	-		
Tax (25% from 6th year onwards)	-	-	-		869,832,181
	-	-	-		
Profit after tax					2,609,496,544

Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd. Annex-11

Cash Flow Statement

	Construction	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5
Can In Flow	0	336957346.4	131406300.6	1239487615	1461651306	1946352060
Net profit after tax		(507,092,654)	(712,643,699)	395,437,615	617,601,306	1,102,302,060
Depreciation		844,050,000	844,050,000	844,050,000	844,050,000	844,050,000
Cash Out Flow	10,005,000,000	-	-	-	-	-
Investment	10,005,000,000					
Net Cash Flow	(10,005,000,000)	336,957,346	131,406,301	1,239,487,615	1,461,651,306	1,946,352,060
Accumulated Cash Flow	(10,005,000,000)	(9,668,042,654)	(9,536,636,353)	(8,297,148,738)	(6,835,497,432)	(4,889,145,372)

Recoupment period = 8th year

Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd.
Cash Flow Statement

	Yr 6	Yr 7	Yr 8	Yr 9	Yr 10
Cah In Flow	2019772782	2352786756	2668220243	3071519589	3453546544
Net profit after tax	1,175,722,782	1,508,736,756	1,824,170,243	2,227,469,589	2,609,496,544
Depreciation	844,050,000	844,050,000	844,050,000	844,050,000	844,050,000
Cash Out Flow	-	-	-	-	-
Investment					
Net Cash Flow	2,019,772,782	2,352,786,756	2,668,220,243	3,071,519,589	3,453,546,544
Accumulated Cash Flow	(2,869,372,590)	(516,585,834)	2,151,634,409	5,223,153,998	8,676,700,543

Recoupment period = 8th year

Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd.

Annex-12

IRR Rate

Year	Net Cash Flow	5%		10%	
		Discount Factor	Discounted Cash Flow	Discount Factor	Discounted Cash Flow
Construcion	-10005000000	1.00000	-10005000000	1.000000	-10005000000
Year 1	336957346.4	0.95238	320911758.4	0.909091	306324860.3
Year 2	131406300.6	0.90703	119189388.3	0.826446	108600248.4
Year 3	1239487615	0.86384	1070716005	0.751315	931245391
Year 4	1461651306	0.82270	1202504147	0.683013	998327509
Year 5	1946352060	0.78353	1525017768	0.620921	1208531496
Year 6	2019772782	0.74622	1507185547	0.564474	1140109080
Year 7	2352786756	0.71068	1672081622	0.513158	1207351624
Year 8	2668220243	0.67684	1805956487	0.466507	1244744435
Year 9	3071519589	0.64461	1979928913	0.424098	1302624142
Year 10	3453546544	0.61391	2120177995	0.385543	1331491695
			3318669631		-225649517.9

IRR Rate= 9.68 %

Draft Joint Venture Agreement
Draft Land Lease Agreement for Breeder Farm
Draft Land Lease Agreement for Feed Mill

Other Documents

Annex- 16

Draft Land Lease Agreement

for

Breeder Farm & Hatchery

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Draft

Land Lease Agreement

BETWEEN

Best Livestock Limited

AND

Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd.

For

35.11 acres of land at
Bo Phyu Inn Kwin Plot No – 2+3/1+4+5/1+5/14 A + 10/3, Block No.639, Kalar Kone Village, Hmawbi Township, Yangon Region, Republic of the Union of Myanmar.

to carry out the business of "Poultry Breeder Farm , Hatchery, Commercial Farm, Contract Farm"

DRAFT

LAND LEASE AGREEMENT

This LAND LEASE AGREEMENT (hereinafter referred to as LEASE AGREEMENT) is made on the .... day of 2013;

Between

Best Livestock Limited, a Myanmar company incorporated under the laws of Myanmar having its registered office at No. 37, Kaba Aye Pagoda Road, Inya Lake Hotel Compound (hereinafter collectively referred to as the **"LESSOR"** which expression shall, unless repugnant to the context of the meaning thereof, be deemed to include its successors, permitted assigns and legal representative), of the one part,

and

Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd. a private company limited by shares incorporated under the laws of Myanmar and having its registered office at No. 37, Kaba Aye Pagoda Road, Inya Lake Hotel Compound, Mayangone Township, Yangon. (hereinafter referred to as **"the LESSEE"** which expression shall, unless repugnant to the context of the meaning thereof, be deemed to include its successors, permitted assigns and legal representatives) of the other part.

WITNESSETH that:-

WHEREAS the **LESSOR** represents that it is the legal and beneficial owner of Bo Phyu Inn Kwin Plot No – 2+3/1+4+5/1+5/14 A + 10/3, Block No.639, Kalar Kone Village, Hmawbi Township, Yangon Region with total area of 35.11 acres (hereinafter referred to as the "LAND");

WHEREAS the LESSEE would like to make investment on the LAND under the Foreign Investment Law in Poultry Breeder Farm, Hatchery, Commercial Farm, Contract Farm (hereinafter referred to as the **"Business")** subject to the approval of the Myanmar Investment Commission;

AND WHEREAS the LESSOR is willing to lease the LAND to the LESSEE upon the terms and conditions herein contained and contribute the cost of BUILDING on the LAND as its part of capital contribution in the LESSEE'S **Business** under separate Joint Venture Agreement;

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants contained herein, the parties hereby agree as follows:

Article 1. DEFINITIONS

Unless the context otherwise requires, the terms used in this LEASE AGREEMENT shall have the meanings set forth below:

1.1 "LEASE AGREEMENT" shall mean this LAND LEASE AGREEMENT. All of the annexes attached to this LEASE AGREEMENT shall also form the integral parts of this LEASE AGREEMENT.

1.2 "THE PARTIES" shall mean collectively the LESSOR and the LESSEE and "THE PARTY" shall mean the LESSOR or the LESSEE as the context requires. "THIRD PARTY" shall mean any party/person which/who is not a party to this LEASE AGREEMENT.

1.3 "Business" shall mean investment for operation of Poultry Breeder Farm, Hatchery, Commercial Farm, Contract Farm under the Union of Myanmar Foreign Investment Law.

1.4 "FIL" shall mean Union of Myanmar Foreign Investment Law.

1.5 "MIC" shall mean Union of Myanmar Investment Commission.

Article 2. WARRANTY AND REPRESENTATION

2.1 Each party represents and warrants to the other party that it is a legal person duly authorized under the relevant laws and has the right, power, sound financial standing and authority to enter into this LEASE AGREEMENT.

2.2 The LESSOR ensures that the LESSEE shall peacefully and quietly enjoy the lease of the LAND during the lease period and extension thereof without any disturbances or interruption.

Article 3. LEASE OF LAND

3.1 In consideration of the payments referred to in Article 8 and subject to covenants and fulfillment of the terms and conditions of this LEASE AGREEMENT, the LESSORs hereby leases to the LESSEE the LAND as marked on the map attached hereto as **Annex I** (the LAND), and the LESSEE agrees to take on the lease for establishment and operation of Poultry Breeder Farm, Hatchery, Commercial Farm, Contract Farm subject to the approval of the relevant authorities and the terms and conditions of this LEASE AGREEMENT.

Article 4. CONDITIONS PRECEDENT

4.1 This LEASE AGREEMENT is conditional upon receipt of all necessary and requisite approval for the PROJECT from relevant government authorities in the Union of Myanmar.

Article 5. EFFECTIVE DATE

5.1 This LEASE AGREEMENT shall come into force and become effective on the date of signing by both the parties hereto having been authenticated by witnesses after obtaining the approvals and permits from relevant government authorities of the Union of Myanmar.

Article 6. TERM

6.1 This LEASE AGREEMENT shall come into force and effect on the date of its signing and 1st year lease period shall become effective on that date subject to the permit having obtained by the LESSEE from the MIC under FIL.

6.2 The term of the lease shall be for an initial period of thirty (30) years commencing from the effective date of this LEASE AGREEMENT and renewable for another two 15 years (each time) terms subject to negotiation between the parties and the approval of the Myanmar Investment Commission.

6.3 The LESSEE shall be given the option to extend the lease by giving a notice stating proposed period of extension. In case the LESSEE opts to extend the lease for another extendable term stipulated in Article 6.2 within one year before the expiration of the term in effect, the

LESSOR shall extend the lease under the same terms and conditions subject to the approval of MIC.

Article 7. GOVERNING LAW AND JURISDICTION

7.1 This LEASE AGREEMENT shall be governed by and construed in all respects in accordance with the laws of the Union of Myanmar.

7.2 The parties hereto hereby agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the relevant Court of Myanmar and all courts competent to hear appeals there from.

Article 8. LEASE PAYMENT

In consideration of the LESSOR entering into this LEASE AGREEMENT, the LESSEE shall make the following payments to the LESSOR.

8.1 ANNUAL RENT

8.1.1 The LESSOR and the LESSEEs agree that the annual rent shall be calculated at the rate of **US$ 0.5** per square meter per year for total area of 35.11 acres for the first 5 years.

Calculation for the annual rent for land		
Square meter	Rate (US$/ square meter/ year)	Amount (US$)/ Year
142,090	**0.5**	71045

8.1.2 For every subsequent term of 5 (five) years' lease, the rent may be reviewed. If the parties should determine that an adjustment thereof should be made, then such upwards adjustment should not be more than **15%** of the then existing rental.

Article 9. OBLIGATIONS AND RIGHTS OF THE LESSEE

The LESSEE hereby covenants with the LESSOR for the followings:-

9.1 The LESSEE shall start its activities without undue delay after the permit is granted by the MIC.

9.2 The LESSEE shall make its investment in the manner prescribed under the FIL.

9.3 The LESSEE observing and performing the conditions herein contained such as but not limited to paying the rent hereby reserved, shall peaceably and quietly possess and enjoy the use of the LAND.

9.4 The LESSEE shall have the right to construct buildings deemed necessary and appropriate for the implementation and operation of its BUSINESS.

9.5 The LESSEE shall note that the investment under this LEASE AGREEMENT and all its economic operations carried out in pursuant thereof shall be governed and construed by the existing laws of the Union of Myanmar and modifications made thereto from time to time.

9.6 The LESSEE shall provide the LESSOR or other agencies of the Government of the Union of Myanmar such information or data as may reasonably be requested of it in connection with its operations covered by this LEASE AGREEMENT.

9.7 The LESSEE shall not have the right to sell, assign, transfer or otherwise dispose of all or any part of its rights and interests under this LEASE AGREEMENT to any of its affiliates or any other party without the prior approval of the LESSOR and the permission from the MIC.

9.8 The LESSEE shall allow inspection of its operation by such an agency of the Government of the Union of Myanmar when reasonably called upon or required under any law to do so..

9.9 The LESSEE shall strictly comply with the laws, rules and regulations of the government and local authorities and observe the order of the LESSOR relating to compliance with this LEASE AGREEMENT.

9.10 The LESSEE shall ensure that its foreign personnel and their families abide by the Laws of the Union of Myanmar and they do not interfere in the internal affairs of the Union of Myanmar.

9.11 The LESSEE shall procure all necessary insurance set forth under the FIL, Myanmar Insurance Laws, directives and orders issued under these laws.

9.12 The LESSEE must take reasonable measures to prevent environmental pollution due to discharge of waste materials from the PROJECT.

9.13 The LESSEE shall pay all municipal taxes, rates as well as assessments except land tax mentioned in Article 10.2 of this LEASE AGREEMENT during the period of this LEASE AGREEMENT that now are or may hereinafter during the said term be imposed upon the said land or any part thereof.

9.14 On the leased land, the LESSEE shall not carry out any activity which is not related to project approved by MIC.

9.15 Apart from the business permitted by the MIC, the LESSEE shall not extract above/ underground natural resources at the leased land.

9.16 The LESSEE shall inform the MIC within 24 hours if natural mineral resource or antique objects or antique buildings which are not related to the permitted business or included in the original agreement is found above and under LAND. If the MIC permits with the consent of respective union ministry, PROJECT can be continued on the said land. If such permission is not granted, PROJECT shall be moved to the site arranged for replacement.

9.17 After obligations in the agreement have been discharged and lease is terminated, leased land shall be transferred to the LESSEE within 7 days from the completion of the settlement.

9.18 If this agreement is terminated before expiry of the term for any reason. rent shall be settled in accordance with the stipulation contained in this Lease Agreement in order not to cause damage to the LESSEE before transferring.

9.19 The LESSEE is permitted to encumber lease interest.

Article 10. OBLIGATIONS OF THE LESSOR

On the condition that the LESSEE paying the rent given and performing and observing the covenants. conditions and agreement herein contained, the LESSORs hereby covenants with the LESSEE as follows:

10.1 The LESSORs shall, through out the lease period, provide vacant possession of the LAND to the LESSEE free and clear of all encumbrances, liens and claims of any kind whatsoever and all costs of compensation or relocation, if any, of existing tenants, lessees. licenses and all other occupiers of the LAND shall be borne by the LESSOR only.

10.2 The LESSORs shall pay the land tax for the LAND.

10.3 The LESSORs shall use its best endeavors to ensure that the LESSEE has access to the necessary infrastructure such as approaches, water, electricity, telephone services, email and internet services provided by the relevant Government Authorities.

10.4 The LESSOR shall not create, incur, assume, or suffer to exist any mortgage, pledge. lien or other charges or encumbrances with respect to whole or any part of the LAND.

10.5 The LESSOR shall retain its right to use the LAND for the entire term of the LEASE, provided, that, the LESSOR may transfer or otherwise dispose its right to use the LAND to any Third Party if and only if the LESSOR procures that the LESSEE continues to hold the leasehold right to the LAND for the entire duration of the LEASE term.

10.6 If LESSOR is necessitated to sell the LAND, it shall give the LESSEE or the party nominated by the LESSEE the right of first refusal mentioning the particulars of potential buyer and the price negotiated.

10.7 The LESSORs shall inform the MIC of having been transferred of the land within 7 days from the receipt of the leased land.

10.8 The LESSOR shall not sell or encumber without written consent of the LESSEE.

10.9 The LESSOR shall comply with all obligations under law and regulation to preserve the validity of title in the LAND.

10.10 The LESSEE shall sign necessary documents as required by financiers if the LESSEE encumber lease interest.

Article 11. DUTIES AND TAXES

11.1 The LESSEE shall be responsible for the payment of all stamp duties which may arise from signing of this LEASE AGREEMENT and for the payment of duties and taxes of all kinds which may arise from pursuing the object of the Land lease, the installations erected thereon and its operation.

Article 12. LAW OF PERFORMANCE

12.1 Each of the parties acknowledges and confirms that all the activities carried out under this LEASE AGREEMENT shall be in accordance with laws, rules, regulations, directives in force in the Union of Myanmar.

12.2 The Parties undertake to act in good faith with respect to each other's rights under this LEASE AGREEMENT and to adopt all reasonable measures to ensure the realization of the objectives of this LEASE AGREEMENT.

Article 13. NATURAL RESOURCES

13.1 Mineral resources, treasures, gems and other natural resources discovered unexpectedly from, in or under the leased land during the terms of this LEASE AGREEMENT and extension thereof shall be the property of the Government of The Republic of the Union of Myanmar.

Article 14. DEFAULT

14.1 It is mutually agreed that if LESSEE fails to a substantial extent to perform or observe the terms and conditions of this LEASE AGREEMENT and fails to rectify such non-performance or non-observance within thirty (90) days notice in writing from the LESSOR of such default, the LESSOR shall be at liberty to re-enter upon and take possession of the land or any part thereof and this LEASE AGREEMENT shall thereupon cease and terminate, provided that such right of re-entry shall not prejudice any right of action or other remedy of the LESSOR for the recovery of rent due from the LESSEE up to date of such termination or in respect of any other breach by the LESSEE of the term and conditions of this LEASE AGREEMENT.

Article 15. RENEGOTIATION & MODIFICATON

15.1 In the event any situation or condition arises due to circumstances not envisaged in this LEASE AGREEMENT and warrants amendments to this LEASE AGREEMENT, the parties shall negotiate with a view to making the necessary amendments.

15.2 All modifications, change and/or amendments to this LEASE AGREEMENT intended to be an integral part of this LEASE AGREEMENT shall only be valid if agreed and confirmed in writing by both parties with prior approval of the MIC.

Article 16. ARBITRATION

16.1 Any dispute, controversy or difference between the parties arising from or in connection with this LEASE AGREEMENT or for the breach hereof, shall be first resolved through mutual consultations and amicable settlement. In the event such dispute can not be resolved to the mutual satisfaction of the parties, the matter shall be submitted for final settlement, upon written request of either party, to an arbitration committee composed of three (3) members, one selected by the LESSOR, another by the LESSEE, and the third by the two (2) arbitrators thus chosen. The language of the arbitration shall be English.

16.2 The arbitration proceedings shall be conducted in a place in Yangon, Myanmar acceptable to both parties and shall commence not later than ten (10) calendar days after the arbitration committee is constituted. The arbitration committee shall render its decision within thirty (30) calendar days after the parties have completed presenting their respective cases. The decision of the majority of the arbitration committee shall (i) be final, (ii) be binding upon the LESSOR and the LESSEE, and (iii) be enforceable against either party in any court of competent jurisdiction.

16.3 All expenses in connection with the arbitration proceedings, excluding the fees of the respective legal counsels of the parties but including the fees of the arbitrators, shall be borne by the party against whom the award is made.

16.4 In respect of matters not covered by the preceding paragraphs, the provisions of the Myanmar Arbitration Act 1944 (Myanmar Act No. IV of 1944) or any subsisting statutory modifications thereof shall apply.

Article 17. FORCE MAJEURE

17.1 A party hereto shall be excused from its obligations hereunder when and to the extent that performance thereof is delayed or prevented by any Force Majeure event, that is any event beyond the reasonable control of a party and which is unavoidable notwithstanding the reasonable care of the party affected. The word "Force Majeure" shall include, without limitation, earthquakes, storms, typhoons, floods, fires, civil unrest or disturbance, war outbreaks or other unpredicted disasters beyond anyone's control or prevention.

17.2 The party affected by any such Force Majeure event which seeks to excuse its performance under this LEASE AGREEMENT or under any of the provision hereof shall promptly notify within 14 (fourteen) days after the occurrence of such event to the other party advising the latter of the excuse and the steps it will take to complete such performance. A party seeking the excuse will be excused with the approval of the other party from such performance to the extent such performance is delayed or prevented provided that the party so affected shall use reasonable practical efforts to complete such performance.

Article 18. TERMINATION OF THE LEASE AGREEMENT

18.1 Save for a fundamental breach on the part of either party or in accordance with Article 18.2 hereunder, this LEASE AGREEMENT shall run for the entirety of the period as specified in the above Article 6 of this LEASE AGREEMENT.

18.2 The parties hereto may terminate this LEASE AGREEMENT by mutual agreement approved by the MIC on the following conditions:-

18.2.1 expiration of the lease period or extension thereof;

18.2.2 breach of a material term of this LEASE AGREEMENT by one of the Parties and failure to rectify such non-performance or non-observance within thirty (90) days by defaulting party from notice in writing by the non-defaulting party

18.2.3 by mutual consent, provided that both parties shall jointly submit an application for the termination of this LEASE AGREEMENT to the MIC in accordance with the FIL.

18.3 If the investment permit granted to LESSEE under the FIL is withdrawn for any justifiable reason, this LEASE AGREEMENT shall be deemed to have been terminated on the date of such withdrawal.

18.4 Application shall be submitted to the MIC at least 6 months in advance if desirous of terminating the business for not profitable or incurring loss or any other reason.

18.5 On termination of this LEASE AGREEMENT, the operation under this LEASE AGREEMENT shall be deemed to have ceased and the winding up of the operations shall be undertaken in accordance with the existing laws of the Union of Myanmar.

Article 19. TRANSFER OF LAND

19.1 At the expiry of the LEASE AGREEMENT term or extension as mentioned in Article 6 thereof, the LESSOR shall acknowledge the ownership of the buildings and other fixture by the LESSEE on the land and the LESSOR shall extend full cooperation that LESSEE can enjoy reasonable benefit from transferring building and fixture on land to LESSOR or any third party.

19.2 The Land shall be transferred to the LESSOR after completion of task in 91.1.

Article 20. ADDRESS FOR CORRESPONDENCE

All correspondence exchanged between the parties shall be, unless and until the party concerned gives notice of the change, sent to:-

Lessor
Address: No. 37, Kaba Aye Pagoda Road, Inya Lake Hotel Compound, Mayangone Township,
Yangon
Phone :
Fax :
Email :

Lessee

Address: No. 37, Kaba Aye Pagoda Road, Inya Lake Hotel Compound, Mayangone Township,
Yangon
Phone :
Fax :
Email :

Article 21. COUNTERPARTS

21.1 This LEASE AGREEMENT written in English, considered as the official version, shall be executed in (two) separate counterparts which are exactly identical and each of which shall be deemed as original.

Article 22. LANGUAGE

22.1 All correspondence related to this LEASE AGREEMENT shall be in English.

Article 23. MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS

23.1 No exercise or failure to exercise or delay in exercising any right, power or remedy vested in any party under or pursuant to this LEASE AGREEMENT shall constitute a waiver by that party of that or any other right, power or remedy.

23.2 Each party shall from time to time upon the request of the other party execute any additional documents or instruments and do any other acts or things which may reasonably be required to effectuate the purpose of this LEASE AGREEMENT.

23.3 The provisions of this LEASE AGREEMENT shall be severable. and invalidity of any of the provisions of this LEASE AGREEMENT shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions thereof.

23.4 Any party hereto at any time of any breach of any of the terms and conditions of this LEASE AGREEMENT shall not be interpreted as a waiver of any other terms and conditions of this LEASE AGREEMENT.

23.5 Matters not provided in this LEASE AGREEMENT shall be discussed in good faith and mutually agreed on by the parties.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties hereto have hereunto set their respective hands and affixed their seals on the day, the month and the year first above mentioned.

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF LESSOR **FOR AND ON BEHALF OF LESSEE**

-- --

IN THE PRESENCE OF

....	....
Name	Name ....
Designation.........................…	Designation.........................…
Date	Date ....

မြေစာရင်းပုံစံ ၁၀၅

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ကျေးရွာအမှတ်. ၂၄၄
ကုလားကုန်း ကျေးရွာ

ခိုင် -
ရန်ကုန် မြောက်ပိုင်း

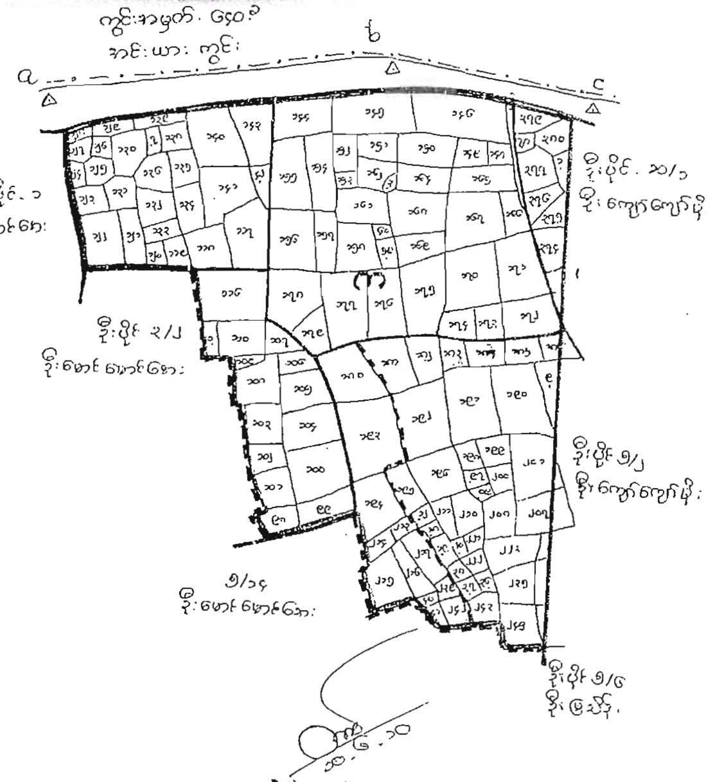
မြို့နယ် -
မှော်ဘီ

ရပ်ကွက်/ကျေးရွာအုပ်စု -
ကုလားကုန်း

ကွင်း/အကွက်အမှတ်နှင့်အမည် -
၆၃၉- အိုးဖြူ အင်း

ဦးပိုင်အမှတ် - ၂ + ၃/၁ + ၄ + ၅/၁ + ၅/၁၄က + ၁၀/၃

ကွင်းအမှတ်. ၆၃၀ ?
အင်းယားကွင်း



လျှောက်ထားသောမြေ - က

ဦးစီးအရာရှိ
မြို့နယ်မြေစာရင်းဦးစီးဌာန

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ယခုအထက်တွင်ပြဆိုသောမြေပုံမှာ မှန်ကန်သေချာစွာရေးကူးသော ၂၀၂၀ -ခုနှစ်အတွက် နောက်ဆက်တွဲတိုင်းတာခြင်းမြေပုံဖြစ်ကြောင်း သက်သေခံလက်မှတ်ရေးထိုးပါသည်။

ရေးကူးပေးသည့်အကြောင်းအရာ - [illegible]
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လျှောက်ထားသူအမည် - [illegible]
လျှောက်လွှာတင်သည့်နေ့စွဲ - ၂.၆.၂၀၂၀
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အမှုတွဲထိန်း/မြေတိုင်းဟာရေးလက်မှတ် -
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ထပ်ဆင့်စစ်ဆေးပြီးမှန်ကန်ပါသည်။
ဒု-ဦးစီးမှူးလက်မှတ် -

ရုံးတံဆိပ်

Annex- 17

Draft Land Lease Agreement For Feed Mill

Draft

Land Lease Agreement

BETWEEN

Best Livestock Limited

AND

Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd.

For 14.6 acres of land at Plot No. 185, 186, 187, 188, 201, 202, 203, 204 Myaung Dagar Industrial Zone, Hmawbi Township, Yangon Region

to carry out the business of "Animal Feed Mill"

DRAFT

LAND LEASE AGREEMENT

This LAND LEASE AGREEMENT (hereinafter referred to as LEASE AGREEMENT) is made on the .... day of 2013;

Between

Best Livestock Limited, a Myanmar company incorporated under the laws of Myanmar having its registered office at No. 37, Kaba Aye Pagoda Road, Inya Lake Hotel Compound, Yangon (hereinafter collectively referred to as the **"LESSOR"** which expression shall, unless repugnant to the context of the meaning thereof, be deemed to include its successors, permitted assigns and legal representative), of the one part,

and

Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd. a private company limited by shares incorporated under the laws of Myanmar and having its registered office at No. 37, Kaba Aye Pagoda Road, Inya Lake Hotel Compound, Yangon (hereinafter referred to as **"the LESSEE"** which expression shall, unless repugnant to the context of the meaning thereof, be deemed to include its successors, permitted assigns and legal representatives) of the other part.

WITNESSETH that:-

WHEREAS the **LESSOR** represent that he is the legal and beneficial owner of Plot No. 185, 186, 187, 188, 201, 202, 203, 204 Myaung Dagar Industrial Zone, Hmawbi Township, Yangon (hereinafter referred to as the "LAND ");

WHEREAS the LESSEE would like to make investment on the LAND under the Republic of the Union of Myanmar under the Foreign Investment Law in Animal Feed Mill (hereinafter referred to as the **"Business"**) subject to the approval of the Myanmar Investment Commission;

AND WHEREAS the LESSOR is willing to lease the LAND to the LESSEE upon the terms and conditions herein contained;

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants contained herein, the parties hereby agree as follows:

Article 1. DEFINITIONS

Unless the context otherwise requires, the terms used in this LEASE AGREEMENT shall have the meanings set forth below:

1.1 "LEASE AGREEMENT" shall mean this LAND LEASE AGREEMENT. All of the annexes attached to this LEASE AGREEMENT shall also form the integral parts of this LEASE AGREEMENT.

1.2 "THE PARTIES" shall mean collectively the LESSORs and the LESSEE and "THE PARTY" shall mean the LESSORs or the LESSEE as the context requires. "THIRD PARTY" shall mean any party/person which/who is not a party to this LEASE AGREEMENT.

1.3 "BUSINESS" shall mean investment for operation of Animal Feed Mill under the Union of Myanmar Foreign Investment Law.

1.4 "FIL" shall mean Union of Myanmar Foreign Investment Law.

1.5 "MIC" shall mean Union of Myanmar Investment Commission.

Article 2. WARRANTY AND REPRESENTATION

2.1 Each party represents and warrants to the other party that it is a legal person duly authorized under the relevant laws and has the right, power, sound financial standing and authority to enter into this LEASE AGREEMENT.

2.2 The LESSOR ensures that the LESSEE shall peacefully and quietly enjoy the lease of the LAND and BUILDING during the lease period and extension thereof without any disturbances or interruption.

Article 3. LEASE OF LAND

3.1 In consideration of the payments referred to in Article 8 and subject to covenants and fulfillment of the terms and conditions of this LEASE AGREEMENT, the LESSORs hereby leases to the LESSEE the LAND as marked on the map attached hereto as **Annex I** (the LAND), and the LESSEE agrees to take on the lease for establishment and operation of Animal Feed Mill subject to the approval of the relevant authorities and the terms and conditions of this LEASE AGREEMENT.

Article 4. CONDITIONS PRECEDENT

4.1 This LEASE AGREEMENT is conditional upon receipt of all necessary and requisite approval for the PROJECT from relevant government authorities in the Union of Myanmar.

Article 5. EFFECTIVE DATE

5.1 This LEASE AGREEMENT shall come into force and become effective on the date of signing by both the parties hereto having been authenticated by witnesses after obtaining the approvals and permits from relevant government authorities of the Union of Myanmar.

Article 6. TERM

6.1 This LEASE AGREEMENT shall come into force and effect on the date of its signing and 1st year lease period shall become effective on that date subject to the permit having obtained by the LESSEE from the MIC under FIL.

6.2 The term of the lease shall be for an initial period of thirty (30) years commencing from the effective date of this LEASE AGREEMENT and renewable for another two 15 years (each time) terms subject to negotiation between the parties and the approval of the Myanmar Investment Commission.

6.3 The LESSEE shall be given the option to extend the lease by giving a notice stating proposed period of extension. In case the LESSEE opts to extend the lease for another extendable term

stipulated in Article 6.2 within one year before the expiration of the term in effect, the LESSOR shall extend the lease under the same terms and conditions subject to the approval of MIC.

Article 7. GOVERNING LAW AND JURISDICTION

7.1 This LEASE AGREEMENT shall be governed by and construed in all respects in accordance with the laws of the Union of Myanmar.

7.2 The parties hereto hereby agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the relevant Court of Myanmar and all courts competent to hear appeals there from.

Article 8. LEASE PAYMENT

In consideration of the LESSOR entering into this LEASE AGREEMENT, the LESSEE shall make the following payments to the LESSOR.

8.1 ANNUAL RENT

8.1.1 The LESSOR and the LESSEEs agree that the annual rent fees shall be calculated at the rate of **US$ 2** per square meter per year for uncovered area of 14.6 acres (59086 m2) for the first 5 years.

Calculation for the annual rent for land		
Total area (Square meter)	Rate (US$/ sq meter/ Year)	Amount (US$)/ Year
59,086	2	**118,172**

8.1.2 For every subsequent term of 5 (five) years' lease, the rent may be reviewed. If the parties should determine that an adjustment thereof should be made, then such upwards adjustment should not be more than 15% of the then existing rental.

Article 9. OBLIGATIONS AND RIGHTS OF THE LESSEE

The LESSEE hereby covenants with the LESSOR for the followings:-

9.1 The LESSEE shall start its activities without undue delay after the permit is granted by the MIC.

9.2 The LESSEE shall make its investment in the manner prescribed under the FIL.

9.3 The LESSEE observing and performing the conditions herein contained such as but not limited to paying the rent hereby reserved, shall peaceably and quietly possess and enjoy the use of the LAND.

9.4 The LESSEE shall have the right to construct buildings deemed necessary and appropriate for the implementation and operation of its BUSINESS.

9.5 The LESSEE shall note that the investment under this LEASE AGREEMENT and all its economic operations carried out in pursuant thereof shall be governed and construed by the existing laws of the Union of Myanmar and modifications made thereto from time to time.

9.6 The LESSEE shall provide the LESSOR or other agencies of the Government of the Union of Myanmar such information or data as may reasonably be requested of it in connection with its operations covered by this LEASE AGREEMENT.

9.7 The LESSEE shall not have the right to sell, assign, transfer or otherwise dispose of all or any part of its rights and interests under this LEASE AGREEMENT to any of its affiliates or any other party without the prior approval of the LESSOR and the permission from the MIC.

9.8 The LESSEE shall allow inspection of its operation by such an agency of the Government of the Union of Myanmar when reasonably called upon or required under any law to do so..

9.9 The LESSEE shall strictly comply with the laws, rules and regulations of the government and local authorities and observe the order of the LESSOR relating to compliance with this LEASE AGREEMENT.

9.10 The LESSEE shall ensure that its foreign personnel and their families abide by the Laws of the Union of Myanmar and they do not interfere in the internal affairs of the Union of Myanmar.

9.11 The LESSEE shall procure all necessary insurance set forth under the FIL, Myanmar Insurance Laws, directives and orders issued under these laws.

9.12 The LESSEE must take reasonable measures to prevent environmental pollution due to discharge of waste materials from the PROJECT.

9.13 The LESSEE shall pay all municipal taxes, rates as well as assessments except land tax mentioned in Article 10.2 of this LEASE AGREEMENT during the period of this LEASE AGREEMENT that now are or may hereinafter during the said term be imposed upon the said land or any part thereof.

9.14 On the leased land, the LESSEE shall not carry out any activity which is not related to project approved by MIC.

9.15 Apart from the business permitted by the MIC, the LESSEE shall not extract above/ underground natural resources at the leased land.

9.16 The LESSEE shall inform the MIC within 24 hours if natural mineral resource or antique objects or antique buildings which are not related to the permitted business or included in the original agreement is found above and under LAND. If the MIC permits with the consent of respective union ministry, PROJECT can be continued on the said land. If such permission is not granted, PROJECT shall be moved to the site arranged for replacement.

9.17 After obligations in the agreement have been discharged and lease is terminated, leased land shall be transferred to the LESSEE within 7 days from the completion of the settlement.

9.18 If this agreement is terminated before expiry of the term for any reason, rent shall be settled in accordance with the stipulation contained in this Lease Agreement in order not to cause damage to the LESSEE before transferring.

9.19 The LESSEE is permitted to encumber lease interest.

Article 10. OBLIGATIONS OF THE LESSOR

On the condition that the LESSEE paying the rent given and performing and observing the covenants. conditions and agreement herein contained, the LESSORs hereby covenants with the LESSEE as follows:

10.1 The LESSOR shall, through out the lease period, provide vacant possession of the LAND to the LESSEE free and clear of all encumbrances, liens and claims of any kind whatsoever and all costs of compensation or relocation, if any, of existing tenants, lessees. licenses and all other occupiers of the LAND shall be borne by the LESSOR only.

10.2 The LESSORs shall pay the land revenue for the LAND.

10.3 The LESSOR shall not create, incur, assume, or suffer to exist any mortgage, pledge, lien or other charges or encumbrances with respect to whole or any part of the LAND.

10.4 The LESSOR shall retain its right to use the LAND for the entire term of the LEASE, provided, that, the LESSOR may transfer or otherwise dispose its right to use the LAND to any Third Party if and only if the LESSOR procures that the LESSEE continues to hold the leasehold right to the LAND for the entire duration of the LEASE term.

10.5 If LESSOR is necessitated to sell the LAND, it shall give the LESSEE or the party nominated by the LESSEE the right of first refusal mentioning the particulars of potential buyer and the price negotiated.

10.6 The LESSORs shall use its best endeavors to ensure that the LESSEE has access to the necessary infrastructure such as approaches, water, electricity, telephone services, email and internet services provided by the relevant Government Authorities.

10.7 The LESSORs shall inform the MIC of having been transferred of the land within 7 days from the receipt of the leased land.

10.8 The LESSOR shall not sell or encumber without written consent of the LESSEE.

10.9 The LESSOR shall comply with all obligations under law and regulation to preserve the validity of title in the LAND.

10.10 The LESSEE shall sign necessary documents as required by financiers if the LESSEE encumber lease interest.

Article 11. DUTIES AND TAXES

11.1 The LESSEE shall be responsible for the payment of all stamp duties which may arise from signing of this LEASE AGREEMENT and for the payment of duties and taxes of all kinds which may arise from pursuing the object of the Land lease, the installations erected thereon and its operation.

Article 12. LAW OF PERFORMANCE

12.1 Each of the parties acknowledges and confirms that all the activities carried out under this LEASE AGREEMENT shall be in accordance with laws, rules, regulations, directives in force in the Union of Myanmar.

12.2 The Parties undertake to act in good faith with respect to each other's rights under this LEASE AGREEMENT and to adopt all reasonable measures to ensure the realization of the objectives of this LEASE AGREEMENT.

Article 13. NATURAL RESOURCES

13.1 Mineral resources, treasures, gems and other natural resources discovered unexpectedly from, in or under the leased land during the terms of this LEASE AGREEMENT and extension thereof shall be the property of the Government of The Republic of the Union of Myanmar.

Article 14. DEFAULT

14.1 It is mutually agreed that if LESSEE fails to a substantial extent to perform or observe the terms and conditions of this LEASE AGREEMENT and fails to rectify such non-performance or non-observance within thirty (90) days notice in writing from the LESSOR of such default, the LESSOR shall be at liberty to re-enter upon and take possession of the land or any part thereof and this LEASE AGREEMENT shall thereupon cease and terminate, provided that such right of re-entry shall not prejudice any right of action or other remedy of the LESSOR for the recovery of rent due from the LESSEE up to date of such termination or in respect of any other breach by the LESSEE of the term and conditions of this LEASE AGREEMENT.

Article 15. RENEGOTIATION & MODIFICATON

15.1 In the event any situation or condition arises due to circumstances not envisaged in this LEASE AGREEMENT and warrants amendments to this LEASE AGREEMENT, the parties shall negotiate with a view to making the necessary amendments.

15.2 All modifications, change and/or amendments to this LEASE AGREEMENT intended to be an integral part of this LEASE AGREEMENT shall only be valid if agreed and confirmed in writing by both parties with prior approval of the MIC.

Article 16. ARBITRATION

16.1 Any dispute, controversy or difference between the parties arising from or in connection with this LEASE AGREEMENT or for the breach hereof, shall be first resolved through mutual consultations and amicable settlement. In the event such dispute can not be resolved to the mutual satisfaction of the parties, the matter shall be submitted for final settlement, upon written request of either party, to an arbitration committee composed of three (3) members, one selected by the LESSOR. another by the LESSEE, and the third by the two (2) arbitrators thus chosen. The language of the arbitration shall be English.

16.2 The arbitration proceedings shall be conducted in a place in Yangon, Myanmar acceptable to both parties and shall commence not later than ten (10) calendar days after the arbitration committee is constituted. The arbitration committee shall render its decision within thirty (30) calendar days after the parties have completed presenting their respective cases. The decision of the majority of the arbitration committee shall (i) be final, (ii) be binding upon the

LESSOR and the LESSEE, and (iii) be enforceable against either party in any court of competent jurisdiction.

16.3 All expenses in connection with the arbitration proceedings, excluding the fees of the respective legal counsels of the parties but including the fees of the arbitrators, shall be borne by the party against whom the award is made.

16.4 In respect of matters not covered by the preceding paragraphs, the provisions of the Myanmar Arbitration Act 1944 (Myanmar Act No. IV of 1944) or any subsisting statutory modifications thereof shall apply.

Article 17. FORCE MAJEURE

17.1 A party hereto shall be excused from its obligations hereunder when and to the extent that performance thereof is delayed or prevented by any Force Majeure event, that is any event beyond the reasonable control of a party and which is unavoidable notwithstanding the reasonable care of the party affected. The word "Force Majeure" shall include, without limitation, earthquakes, storms, typhoons, floods, fires, civil unrest or disturbance, war outbreaks or other unpredicted disasters beyond anyone's control or prevention.

17.2 The party affected by any such Force Majeure event which seeks to excuse its performance under this LEASE AGREEMENT or under any of the provision hereof shall promptly notify within 14 (fourteen) days after the occurrence of such event to the other party advising the latter of the excuse and the steps it will take to complete such performance. A party seeking the excuse will be excused with the approval of the other party from such performance to the extent such performance is delayed or prevented provided that the party so affected shall use reasonable practical efforts to complete such performance.

Article 18. TERMINATION OF THE LEASE AGREEMENT

18.1 Save for a fundamental breach on the part of either party or in accordance with Article 18.2 hereunder, this LEASE AGREEMENT shall run for the entirety of the period as specified in the above Article 6 of this LEASE AGREEMENT.

18.2 The parties hereto may terminate this LEASE AGREEMENT by mutual agreement approved by the MIC on the following conditions:-

18.2.1 expiration of the lease period or extension thereof;

18.2.2 breach of a material term of this LEASE AGREEMENT by one of the Parties and failure to rectify such non-performance or non-observance within thirty (90) days by defaulting party from notice in writing by the non-defaulting party;

18.2.3 by mutual consent, provided that both parties shall jointly submit an application for the termination of this LEASE AGREEMENT to the MIC in accordance with the FIL.

18.3 If the investment permit granted to LESSEE under the FIL is withdrawn for any justifiable reason, this LEASE AGREEMENT shall be deemed to have been terminated on the date of such withdrawal.

18.4 Application shall be submitted to the MIC at least 6 months in advance if desirous of terminating the business for not profitable or incurring loss or any other reason.

18.5 On termination of this LEASE AGREEMENT, the operation under this LEASE AGREEMENT shall be deemed to have ceased and the winding up of the operations shall be undertaken in accordance with the existing laws of the Union of Myanmar.

Article 19. TRANSFER OF LAND

19.1 At the expiry of the LEASE AGREEMENT term or extension as mentioned in Article 6 thereof, the LESSOR shall acknowledge the ownership of the buildings and other fixture by the LESSEE on the land and the LESSOR shall extend full cooperation that LESSEE can enjoy reasonable benefit from transferring building and fixture on land to LESSOR or any third party.

19.2 The Land shall be transferred to the LESSOR after completion of task in 19.1.

Article 20. ADDRESS FOR CORRESPONDENCE

All correspondence exchanged between the parties shall be, unless and until the party concerned gives notice of the change, sent to:-

Lessor
Address : No. 37, Kaba Aye Pagoda Road, Inya Lake Hotel Compound, Mayangone Township, Yangon
Phone :
Fax :
Email :

Lessee

Address: No. 37, Kaba Aye Pagoda Road, Inya Lake Hotel Compound, Mayangone Township, Yangon
Phone :
Fax :
Email :

Article 21. COUNTERPARTS

21.1 This LEASE AGREEMENT written in English, considered as the official version, shall be executed in (two) separate counterparts which are exactly identical and each of which shall be deemed as original.

Article 22. LANGUAGE

22.1 All correspondence related to this LEASE AGREEMENT shall be in English.

Article 23. MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS

23.1 No exercise or failure to exercise or delay in exercising any right, power or remedy vested in any party under or pursuant to this LEASE AGREEMENT shall constitute a waiver by that party of that or any other right, power or remedy.

23.2 Each party shall from time to time upon the request of the other party execute any additional documents or instruments and do any other acts or things which may reasonably be required to effectuate the purpose of this LEASE AGREEMENT.

23.3 The provisions of this LEASE AGREEMENT shall be severable, and invalidity of any of the provisions of this LEASE AGREEMENT shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions thereof.

23.4 Any party hereto at any time of any breach of any of the terms and conditions of this LEASE AGREEMENT shall not be interpreted as a waiver of any other terms and conditions of this LEASE AGREEMENT.

23.5 Matters not provided in this LEASE AGREEMENT shall be discussed in good faith and mutually agreed on by the parties.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties hereto have hereunto set their respective hands and affixed their seals on the day, the month and the year first above mentioned.

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF LESSOR **FOR AND ON BEHALF OF LESSEE**

-- --

IN THE PRESENCE OF

....	....
Name	Name ....
Designation..........................	Designation..........................
Date	Date ....

No. 37, Kaba Aye Pagoda Road,
Inya Lake Hotel Compound,
Mayangone Township, Yangon, Myanmar
Tel: (95-1) 652536, 652544, 652545
Fax: (95-1) 652543

အကောင်းဆုံးမွေးမြူရေးလီမိတက်
BEST LIVESTOCK LIMITED

သို့

ညွှန်ကြားရေးမှူး (စီမံကိန်း + ဂေဟသိပ်)

မြို့ပြနှင့်အိုးအိမ်ဖွံ့ဖြိုးရေးဦးစီးဌာန

ဆောက်လုပ်ရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာန

ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး

ရက်စွဲ။ ၂၀၁၃ ခုနှစ်၊ ဇူလိုင်လ (၈) ရက်

အကြောင်းအရာ။ ။ စက်မှုမြေကွက်လိုင်စင် အမည်ပြောင်းလျှောက်ထားခြင်း

၁။ ကျွန်တော်များ အကောင်းဆုံးမွေးမြူရေးလီမိတက်ကုမ္ပဏီမှ ဒါရိုက်တာ ဦးရဲနိုင်ဝင်းသည် ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ မှော်ဘီမြို့နယ်၊ မြေတိုင်းရပ်ကွက် ၊ မြောင်းတကာစက်မှုဇုံ၊ မြေကွက်အမှတ် ၁၈၅၊၁၈၆၊၁၈၇၊၁၈၈တို့ကို မူလပိုင်ရှင် ဦးစံရီထံမှလည်းကောင်း၊ မြေကွက်အမှတ် ၂၀၁၊၂၀၂၊၂၀၃၊၂၀၄ တို့ကို မူလပိုင်ရှင် ဦးစံလင်းထံမှလည်းကောင်း ၂၀၁၃ခုနှစ်၊ ဖေဖော်ဝါရီလ(၂၉)ရက်တွင် စာချုပ်ချုပ်ဆိုဝယ်ယူထားပါသည်။

၂။ သို့ပါ၍ အဆိုပါစက်မှုမြေကွက်(၈)ကွက်၏လိုင်စင်အမည်အား ဒါရိုက်တာ ဦးရဲနိုင်ဝင်း အကောင်းဆုံးမွေးမြူရေးလီမိတက် အမည်သို့ပြောင်းလဲပေးပါရန် လျှောက်ထားအပ်ပါသည်။

လေးစားစွာဖြင့်

YE NAING WYNN
DIRECTOR
BEST LIVESTOCK LTD

ပူးတွဲ

လျှောက်ထားသူအမည်၊ မှတ်ပုံတင်၊အိမ်ထောင်စုဇယား

လျှောက်ထားသူဓာတ်ပုံ

စာချုပ် မိတ္တူ

မြေခွန်၊ မြေခ၊ကြွေးကျန်ကင်းရှင်းကြောင်း ထောက်ခံစာ

စက်မှုမြို့စီမံခန့်ခွဲရေးကော်မတီ

မြောင်းတကာသံမဏိသံရည်ကျိုစက်မှုမြို့
မှော်ဘီမြို့နယ်။

စာအမှတ်၊ ၀၁၈/ စရတ/ စီမံ(၂၀၁၃)
နေ့စွဲ၊ ၂၀၁၃ခုနှစ်၊ မတ်လ(၁၈)ရက်။

သို့/
တိုင်းဒေသကြီးအစိုးရအဖွဲ့
ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး

အကြောင်းအရာ ။ ။ မြောင်းတကာစက်မှုဇုန်အတွင်း ခေတ်မီ မွေးမြူရေး အစာစက်ရုံ တည်ထောင်ခွင့်ပြုရေးကိစ္စ။

ရည်ညွှန်းချက် ။ ။ (၁) ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီးအစိုးရအဖွဲ့၏ (၂၂.၁၂.၂၀၁၂) နေ့စွဲပါစာအမှတ် – ၂/ ၃–၁၇(၂)/ စီးပွား။
(၂) အကောင်းဆုံးမွေးမြူရေးလီမိတက်၏ (၁၆.၁.၂၀၁၃)နေ့စွဲပါစာ။

၁။ အကောင်းဆုံးမွေးမြူရေးလီမိတက်မှ နိုင်ငံခြားနည်းပညာအကူအညီဖြင့် မြောင်းတကာသံမဏိသံရည်ကျိုစက်မှုဇုန်အတွင်း စက်ရုံ မတည်ဆောက်ရသေးသော စက်မှုဇုန်မြေကွက်(၁၅)ဧကခန့်ဝယ်ယူပြီး စက်ရုံ(၂)ရုံ တည်ဆောက်ရန်အတွက် လျှောက်ထားတင်ပြလာခဲ့ပါသည်။

၂။ စက်ရုံတည်ဆောက်မည့် မြေနေရာမှာ သံရည်ကျိုစက်ရုံရှိသည့် စက်မှုဇုန် အလယ်ဗဟိုနှင့်ဝေးသည့် နေရာဖြစ်ခြင်း၊ စက်မှုဇုန် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဒေသမှ ပြည်သူများအလုပ်အကိုင် အခွင့်အလမ်း(၅၀၀)ခန့် ပေါ်ထွက်လာမည့်အပြင် နိုင်ငံတော်၏ ဆင်းရဲမှု လျော့ချရေး လုပ်ငန်းစဉ်ကို အထောက်အကူပြုစေပါသည်။

၃။ သို့ဖြစ်ပါ၍ အဆိုပါစက်ရုံအား မြောင်းတကာစက်မှုဇုန်အတွင်း တည်ဆောက်ရန်အတွက် မြောင်းတကာစက်မှုဇုန် စီမံခန့်ခွဲရေးကော်မတီမှ ကန့်ကွက်ရန် မရှိပါကြောင်း တင်ပြအပ်ပါသည်။

ဥက္ကဋ္ဌ
စီမံခန့်ခွဲရေးကော်မတီ
မြောင်းတကာသံမဏိသံရည်ကျိုစက်မှုမြို့
မှော်ဘီမြို့နယ်။

ဆက်သွယ်ရန် ➤ ဥက္ကဋ္ဌ ဖုန်း-၀၉ ၂၀၀၂၆၄၆ အတွင်းရေးမှူး ဖုန်း-၀၉-၅၁၈၈၉၄၄

မြို့နယ်အထွေထွေအုပ်ချုပ်ရေးဦးစီးဌာနအုပ်ချုပ်ရေးမှူးရုံး

မှော်ဘီ မြို့နယ်

စာအမှတ် ၃ / ၆ - ၂၇ / ၉ နအ (၈၂၂

ရက်စွဲ ၊ ၂၀၁၃ ခုနှစ်၊ ဧပြီလ ၂၉ ရက်

သို့

ခရိုင်အထွေထွေအုပ်ချုပ်ရေးဦးစီးဌာနအုပ်ချုပ်ရေးမှူး

ရန်ကုန်မြောက်ပိုင်းခရိုင်၊ အင်းစိန်မြို့

အကြောင်းအရာ။ မြောင်းတကာစက်မှုဇုန်အတွင်း ခေတ်မီ မွေးမြူရေးအစာစက်ရုံတည်ထောင်ခွင့်ပြုရေးကိစ္စတင်ပြခြင်း

၁။ အကောင်းဆုံးမွေးမြူရေးလီမိတက်မှ နိုင်ငံခြားနည်းပညာအကူအညီဖြင့် မြောင်းတကာ သံမဏိသံရည်ကျိုစက်မှုဇုန်အတွင်း စက်ရုံမတည်ဆောက်ရသေးသော စက်မှုဇုန်မြေကွက်(၁၅)ကေ ခန့်ဝယ်ယူပြီး စက်ရုံ(၂)ရုံ တည်ဆောက်ရန်အတွက် လျှောက်ထားတင်ပြလာခဲ့ပါသည်။

၂။ စက်ရုံတည်ဆောက်မည့် မြေနေရာမှာ သံရည်ကျိုစက်ရုံရှိသည့် စက်မှုဇုန် အလယ်ဗဟိုနှင့် ဝေးသည့်နေရာဖြစ်ခြင်း၊ စက်မှုဇုန်ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဒေသမှ ပြည်သူများအလုပ်အကိုင် အခွင့်အလမ်း (၅၀၀)ခန့်ပေါ်ထွက်လာမည့်အပြင် နိုင်ငံတော်၏ဆင်းရဲမှုလျှော့ချရေးလုပ်ငန်းစဉ်ကိုအထောက်အကူပြုစေပါသည်။

၃။ သို့ဖြစ်ပါ၍ အဆိုပါစက်ရုံအား မြောင်းတကာစက်မှုဇုန်အတွင်း တည်ဆောက်ရန်အတွက် ကန့်ကွက်ရန်မရှိပါကြောင်း ထောက်ခံတင်ပြအပ်ပါသည်။

မြို့နယ်အထွေထွေအုပ်ချုပ်ရေးဦးစီးဌာနအုပ်ချုပ်ရေးမှူး

မိတ္တူကို-

လက်ခံစာတွဲ

မျှောစာတွဲ

မြို့ နယ် စည် ပင် သာ ယာ ရေး အ ဖွဲ့
မှော် ဘီ မြို့ - ရန် ကုန် တိုင်း ဒေ သ ကြီး
စာအမှတ်၊ ၆၉၀ / ၁.၂၉./မဘ-၂(၀၀၁)
ရက်စွဲ၊ ၂၀၁၃ ခုနှစ်၊ ဧပြီ လ ၂၉ ရက်

သို့

သက်ဆိုင်ရာ

အကြောင်းအရာ။ <u>ထောက်ခံချက်ပေးပို့ခြင်း</u>

၁။ အထက်အကြောင်းအရာပါကိစ္စနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍မှော်ဘီမြို့၊ မြောင်းတကာစက်မှုဇုန်အတွင်း ခေတ်မီမွေးမြူရေးအစာစက်ရုံ တည်ထောင်ခွင့်ပြုနိုင်ရန်အတွက် ဦးမောင်မောင်အေး(၁၂/ရကန(နိုင်)၀၁ ၅၆၈၄) အကောင်းဆုံးမွေးမြူရေး လီမီတက်(DIRECTOR)၏ ၂၆-၄-၂၀၁၃ ရက်နေ့စွဲပါတင်ပြစာအရ ထောက်ခံချက်ပေးပါရန် လျှောက်ထားလာပါသည်။

၂။ သို့ဖြစ်ပါ၍ မြောင်းတကာစက်မှုဇုန်အတွင်း ခေတ်မီမွေးမြူရေးအစာ စက်ရုံတည်ထောင်ခွင့်ပြုနိုင်ပါရန် အတွက် မြောင်တကာသံမဏိ သံရည်ကျိုစီမံခန့်ခွဲရေးကော်မတီ ဥက္ကဋ္ဌ၏ ထောက်ခံချက်၊ မြို့နယ်အထွေထွေအုပ်ချုပ်ရေးဦးစီးဌာန အုပ်ချုပ်ရေးမှူး၏ ထောက်ခံချက်တို့အရ သက်ဆိုင်ရာဌာနများမှ ခွင့်ပြုပြီးစည်းကမ်းချက်များနှင့်အညီ လုပ်ငန်းဆောင်ရွက်မည်ဆိုပါက ဤအဖွဲ့အနေဖြင့် ကန့်ကွက်ရန်မရှိကြောင်း ထောက်ခံပါသည်။

အမှုဆောင်အရာရှိ
(ရဲမင်းကျော်၊ ဒုတိယညွှန်ကြားရေးမှူး)

မိတ္တူကို
- ရုံးလက်ခံ/မျှောစာတွဲ

D:\DHY\67

အကြောင်းအရာ။ <u>မြေပုံ / မြေရာဇဝင်နှင့်မြေတိုင်းမြေပုံပေးပို့ခြင်း</u>

ရည်ညွှန်းချက်။ ......စီမံကိန်း.....ဌာနခွဲ၏ ..၁၃-၅-၂၀၀၈..
ရက်စွဲပါစာအမှတ်၊ စမက/၄/စက်မှု/ဝေ၁/၂၀၀၈(၁၂၅၃)

ရည်ညွှန်းစာပါရန်ကုန်တိုင်း ......မှော်ဘီ.... မြို့နယ်၊ မြေတိုင်းရပ်ကွက်အမှတ်(မြောင်းတကာသုံးမကျီ) မြေကွက်အမှတ်(၂၀၁ မှ ၂၀၈ထိ) ဧရိယာ(—) စက်မှုဇုန်၏ မြေပုံ / မြေရာဇဝင် / မြေတိုင်းမြေပုံ(၁) တို့ကို ပေးပို့အပ်ပါသည်။

<u>ပူးတွဲပါ</u>

မြေတိုင်း / မြေပုံ	(၁) ချပ်
မြေရာဇဝင်	(၅) စောင်
မြေအလားအလာ	(၅) စောင်

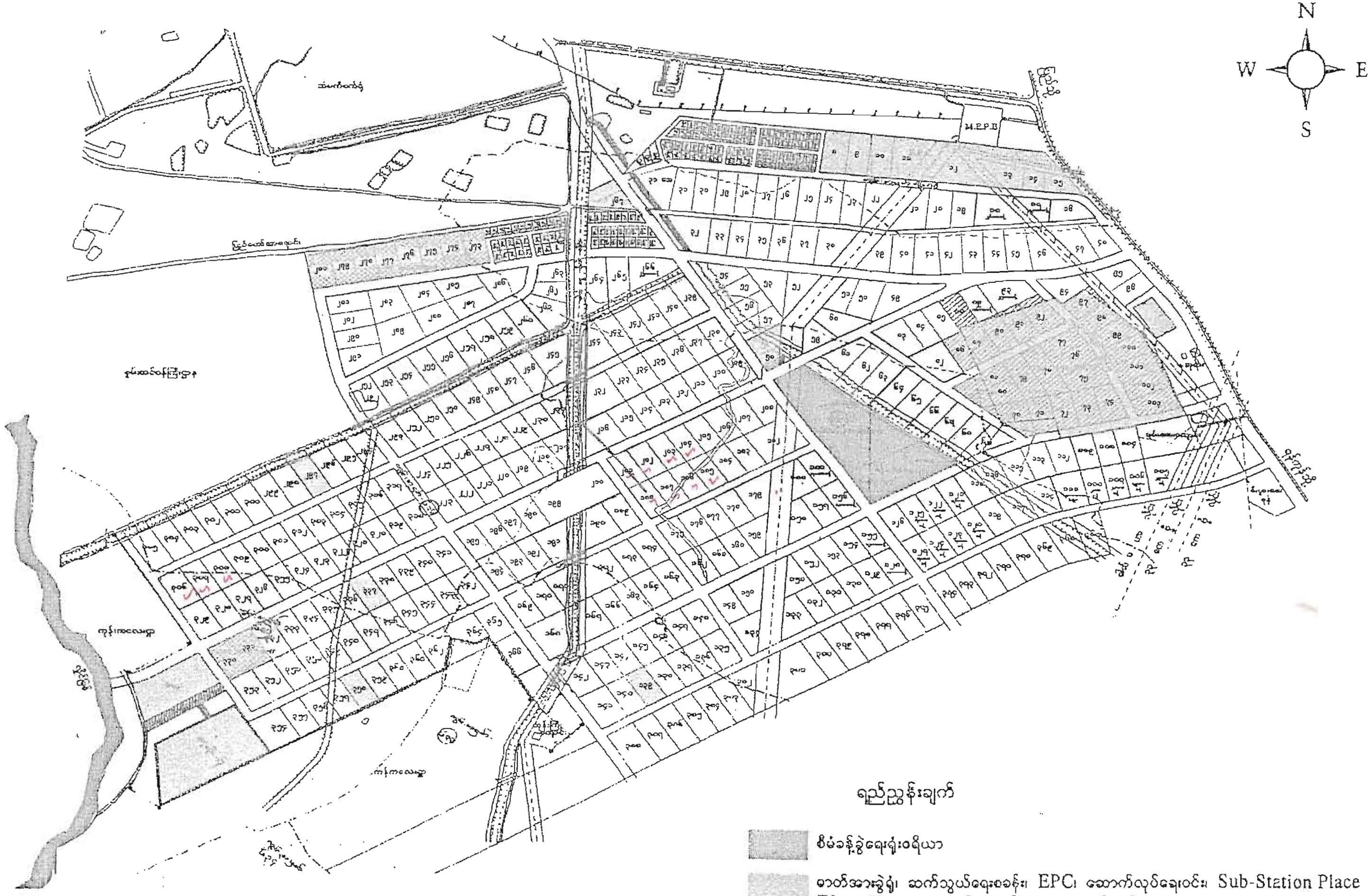
လက်ထောက်ညွှန်ကြားရေးမှူး
မြေတိုင်းဌာနခွဲ
မြို့ပြနှင့်အိုးအိမ်ဖွံ့ဖြိုးရေးဦးစီးဌာန

<u>ဒုတိယညွှန်ကြားရေးမှူး၊</u>
.....စီမံကိန်း.....ဌာနခွဲ ။

ရုံးတွင်းစာအမှတ်၊ မတ/အထထ-၂/၂၀၀၈/(၃၂၅)
ရက်စွဲ။ ၂၀၀၈ ခုနှစ်၊ မေ လ ၂၂ ရက်

မိတ္တူကို –
- ညွှန်ကြားရေးမှူး (စီမံကိန်း + ရေ/သန့်)
- ညွှန်ကြားရေးမှူး (မြေအခွန် + မြေတိုင်း)
- ရုံးလက်ခံ
- မျှောစာတွဲ

မော်ဘီမြို့နယ်၊ မြောင်းတကာသံမဏိ၊ သံရည်ကျိုစက်မှုဇုန်ရှိ မြေကွက်များအခြေပြမြေပုံ

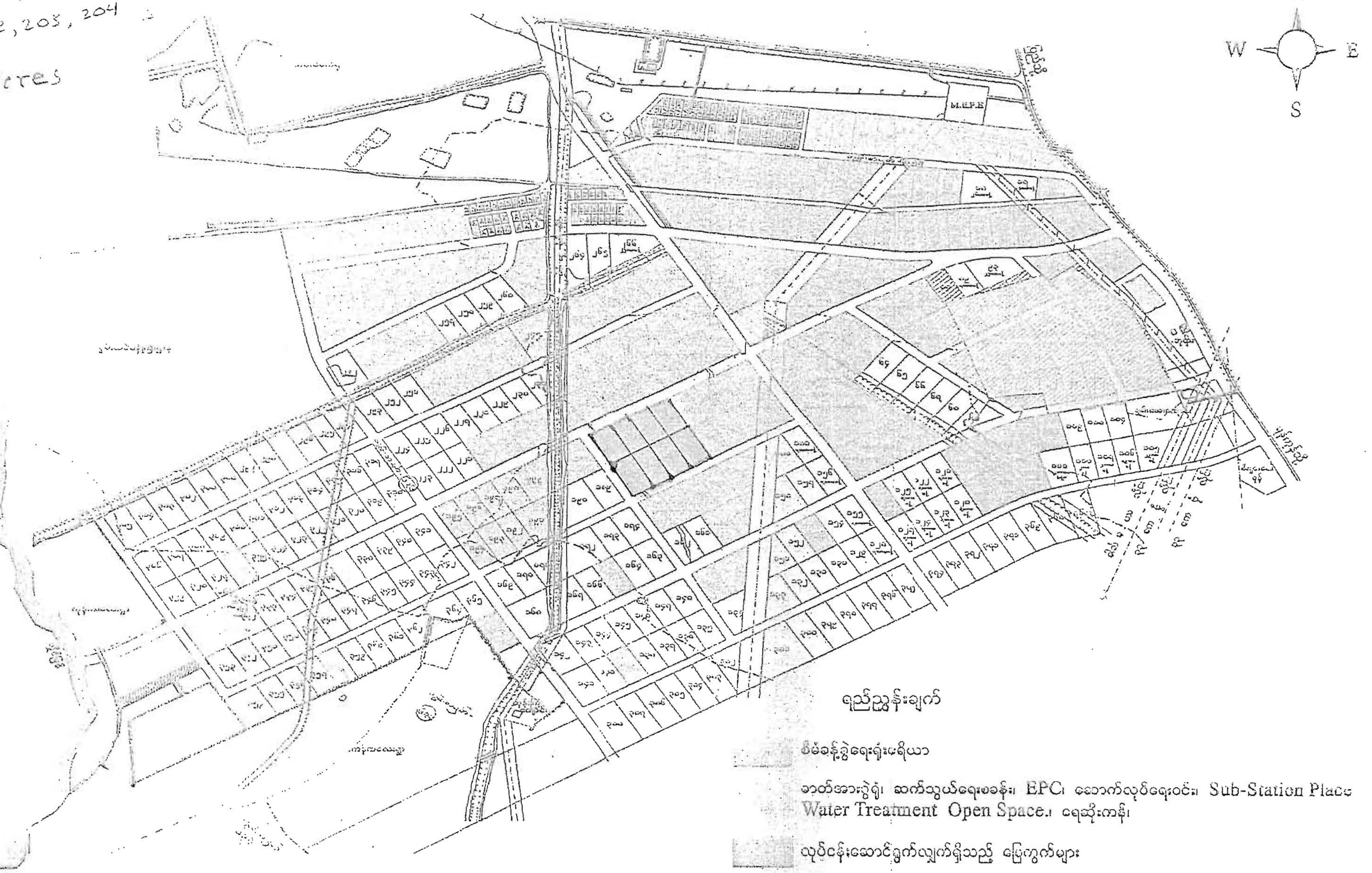


ရည်ညွှန်းချက်

- စီမံခန့်ခွဲရေးရုံးဧရိယာ
- ဓာတ်အားခွဲရုံ၊ ဆက်သွယ်ရေးစခန်း၊ EPC၊ ဆောက်လုပ်ရေးဝင်း၊ Sub-Station Place Water Treatment Open Space.၊ ရေဆိုးကန်၊

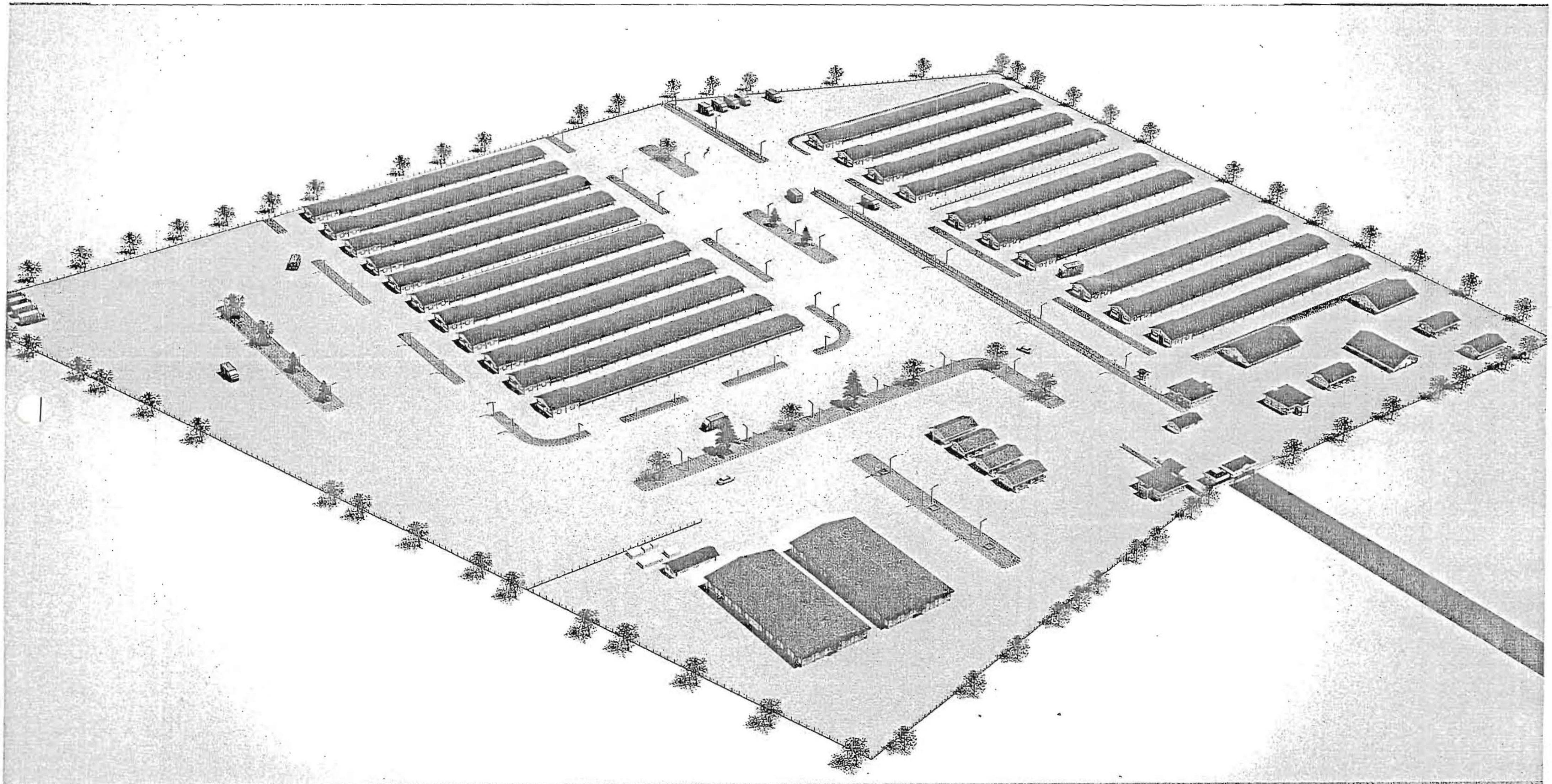
Feed Mill
Plot Number
185, 186, 187, 188
201, 202, 203, 204
(14) Acres

မှော်ဘီမြို့နယ်၊ မြောင်းတကာသံမဏိ၊ သံရည်ကျိုစက်မှုဇုန်ရှိ မြေကွက်များအခြေပြမြေပုံ



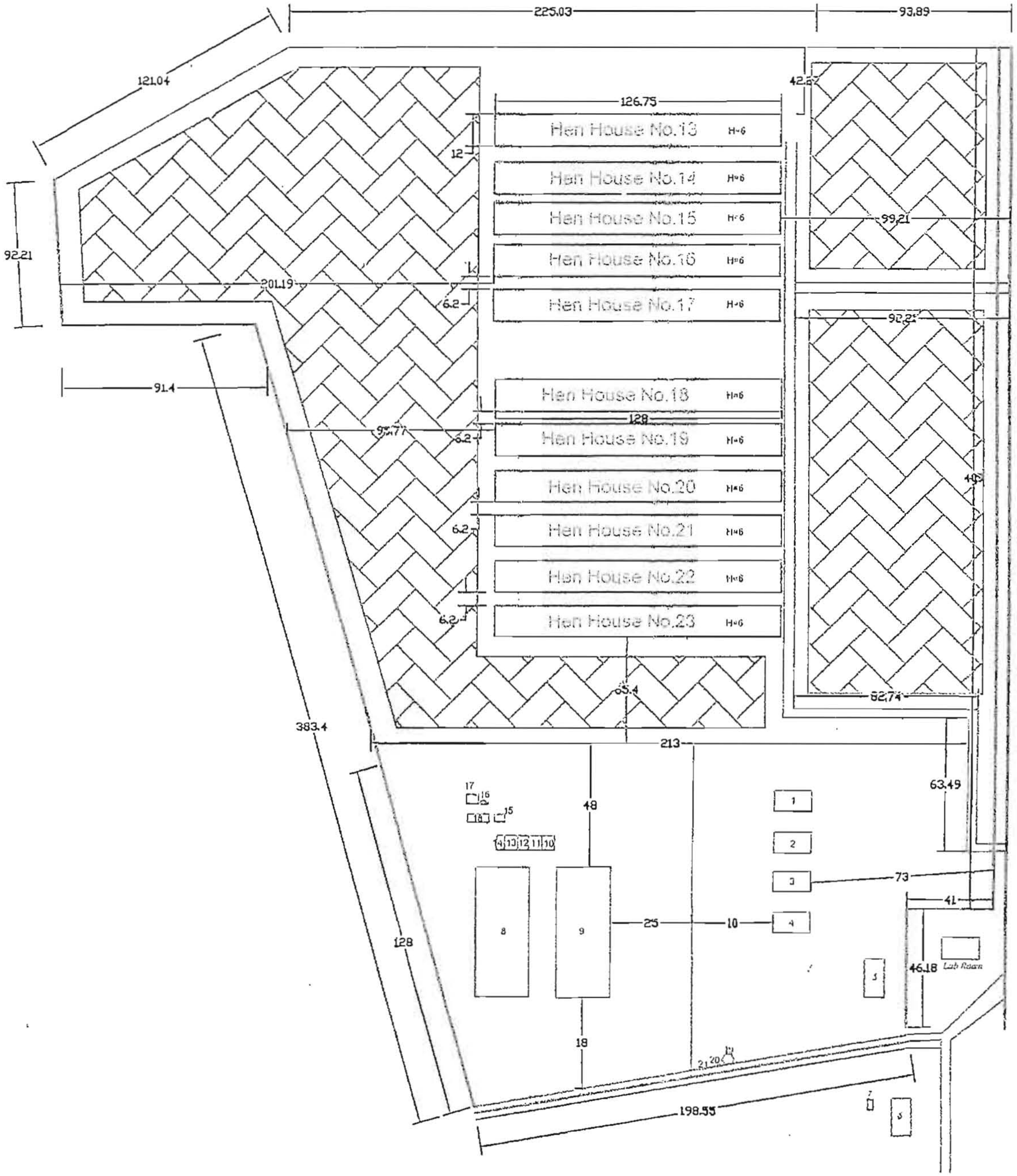
JAPFA

အကောင်းဆုံးမွေးမြူရေးလီမိတက်
Best Livestock Limited



RISE DESIGN
09-51-22104 , 09-51-09400

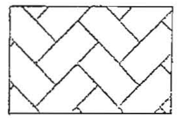
JAPFA MAYKHA BREEDER FARM



Note: All Dimension is Meter

LEGEND

1-4. Staff Quarter (6 x 15 x H6)
5. Guest House (10 x 16 x H6)
6. New Staff Quarter 3(6 x 16 x H6)
7. Egg Store (3.5 x 5 x H4)
8. Hatchery (25 x 60 x H10)
9. Hatchery (25 x 60 x H10)
10. Water Cooling (5 x 7 x H6)
11. Room(5 x 7 x H6)
12. Generator Room (10 x 7 x H6)
13. Maintenance Room (5 x7 x H6)
14. Store Room(5 x 7 x H6)
15. Overhead Water Tank
16. Transformer
17. VCB Room(5 x 5)
18. Watersupply Tank
19. Security Gate(W 7 x H 5)
20. Car Dip
21. Foot Dip



REST AREA:[illegible] Sq m

REMARK: TOTAL AREA:142084 Sq m

AUNG PYAE PHYO CO CONSTRUCTION 09 51 22844 613843,613723, FAX; 613668	CUSTOMER	BEST LIVESTOCK Ltd;	DRN. BY.	WUNNA	BUILDING SIZE	
	PROJECT	BREEDER FARM AND HATCHERY	CHK. BY	KOZAYYARTUN	SHEET.NO	
	TITLE	LAYOUT PLAN	SCALE	NTS	DATE	26.4.2013

Draft

THE JOINT VENTURE AGREEMENT

between

"JAPFA MYANMAR JV PTE LTD."

and

"BEST LIVESTOCK LIMITED"

for the formation

of

<u>JAPFA COMFEED MYANMAR PTE LTD.</u>

For "Animal Feed Mill, Poultry Breeder Farm , Hatchery, Commercial Farm ,Contract Farm" **in Myanmar**

Under the Republic of the Union of Myanmar Foreign Investment Law and the Myanmar Companies Act

____2013

JOINT VENTURE AGREEMENT

This **JOINT VENTURE AGREEMENT** is made in Yangon region on this ------- day of ------------. 2013 in Yangon, Myanmar between: -

JAPFA Myanmar JV PTE LTD, a company incorporated in Singapore having its registered office at 391B Orchard Road, #18-08, Ngee Ann City Tower B Singapore 238874 (hereinafter referred to as "**JAFPA**" which expression shall, unless repugnant to the context of the meaning thereof, be deemed to include its successors, legal representatives and permitted assigns) represented for the purpose of this Agreement by its ____________, Mr.-----------------, of the one part.

AND

BEST LIVESTOCK LIMITED, a company incorporated in Myanmar and having its registered office at No. 37, Kaba Aye Pagoda Road, Inya Lake Hotel Compound, Mayangone Township, Yangon region (hereinafter referred to as "**BLL**" which expression shall, unless repugnant to the context of the meaning thereof, be deemed to include its successors, legal representatives and permitted assigns) represented for the purpose of this Agreement by its Director, U Ye Naing Wynn, of the other part.

WITNESSETH THAT:-

WHEREAS "**JAPFA**" is a Company incorporated in Singapore and a subsidiary of JAPFA group which is in the industry of "Poultry Breeding , Poultry Feed, Beef Cattle Farming, Commercial Farm, Aquaculture Farming, Consumer Product" at viable scale;

AND WHEREAS "**BLL**" is a Company incorporated in Myanmar and in the business of Poultry Breeder Farm, Hatchery, Commercial Farm, Contract Farm;

AND WHEREAS "**JAPFA**" and "**BLL**" are desirous of forming a Joint Venture Company to carry out the business of "Animal Feed Mill, Poultry Breeder Farm , Hatchery, Commercial Farm, Contract Farm" **(herein after referred to as "Business")** in Myanmar under the Union of Myanmar Foreign Investment Law;

AND WHEREAS for the above purpose, the Parties have agreed to seek investment permit and other necessary permits, licenses, exemption and relief from the Myanmar Investment Commission and relevant authorities which are necessary to carry out the above mentioned Business by forming a joint venture company limited by shares to be named **JAPFA COMFEED MYANMAR PTE LTD** under the Republic of the Union of Myanmar Foreign Investment Law and the Myanmar Companies Act;

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants contained herein, the Parties hereby agree as follows:

1. DEFINITIONS

1.1 In this Agreement, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions shall have meanings set forth below: -

"Party or Parties" shall mean **Japfa** and/or **BLL** as the case may be.

''Agreement''	means this Joint Venture Agreement. All the schedules and annexes attached to this Agreement shall be construed as integral parts of this Agreement.
"Memorandum"	means the Memorandum of Association to be adopted by the Company, a copy of which is annexed as **Annexure C**, and as may be amended in accordance with this Agreement.
"Articles"	means the Articles of Association to be adopted by the Company, a copy of which is annexed as **Annexure C**, and as may be amended in accordance with this Agreement.
"Authorities"	means all Union of Myanmar Government bodies, authorities, organizations and statutory boards which are empowered by the laws of the Myanmar to enforce the laws, monitor and issue all necessary licenses, permits and approvals as are required by the laws for the Company to exist and carry on its operations and the Business.
"Board"	means the Board of Directors of the Company.
"FIL"	means the Republic of the Union of Myanmar Foreign Investment Law.
"Companies Act"	means the Myanmar Companies Act (India Act VII 1913) and amendment thereof.
"Company"	means **Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd** to be incorporated for this purpose of this Agreement.
"Directors"	means the directors of the Company
"Government"	means the Government of Republic of the Union of Myanmar;
"Ks" and "Kyat"	means the lawful monetary unit of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar;
"US$"	means the lawful monetary unit of the United States of America;
"Laws"	means the existing laws, rules and regulations of Republic of the Union of Myanmar;
"Japfa Directors"	means the directors appointed by **Japfa** in accordance with Article 6 and a "**Japfa Director**" means any one of them;
"BLL Director"	the director appointed by BLL in accordance with Article 6;
"Land"	means (1) 35.11 acres of land at Bo Phyu Inn Kwin Plot No – 2+3/1+4+5/1+5/14 A + 10/3, Block No.639, Kalar Kone Village, Hmawbi Township, Yangon Region and (2) 14.6 acres of land at Plot No. 185, 186, 187, 188, 201, 202, 203, 204 Myaung Dagar Industrial Zone, Hmawbi Township, Yangon Region which the Company will use on lease basis for the business;

"Buildings"	means (1) building on 35.11 acres of land of Bo Phyu Inn Kwin Plot No – 2+3/1+4+5/1+5/14 A + 10/3, Kalar Kone Village, Hmawbi Township, Yangon which BLL will contribute as capital in kind and (2) building on 14.6 acres of land Plot No. 185, 186, 187. 188, 201, 202, 203, 204, Myaung Dagar Industrial Zone, Hmawbi Township. Yangon which the Company will construct for feed mill with its capital;
"Lease Agreement"	means agreement for leasing the Land for the business;
"Shareholder's Proportion"	means the percentage proportions of the shares agreed to be held by the Parties as specified below:- Japfa - 85 % BLL - 15 % or as may be changed in accordance with this Agreement.

1.2 In this Agreement, unless the subject matter or the extent requires to construe differently or are inconsistent with such construction, a reference to a statutory provision includes a reference to any modification, consolidation or re-enactment of such statutory provision for the time being in force, and all statutory instruments or orders made pursuant to the same; words denoting one gender include all other genders; words denoting the singular include the plural, and vice versa, and also words denoting persons include firms and corporations, and vice versa, and also include their respective heirs, personal representatives, successors in title or permitted assigns, as the case may be.

1.3 The headings in this Agreement are inserted for convenience of reference and shall be ignored in the interpretation and construction of this Agreement.

2. WARRANTY AND REPRESENTATIONS

Each of the parties warrants and undertakes to the other parties that:-

2.1 it is a legal person duly incorporated and in good standing under the relevant laws of its jurisdiction;

2.2 it has the right, capacity and authority to enter into this Agreement and its execution and delivery of this Agreement, and the performance of the same will not contravene any Agreement, investment or other form of commitment to which it is also bound;

2.3 the execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement has been duly authorized by all necessary corporate and other actions of such party under all of the laws and regulations applicable to it, and this Agreement constitutes valid and legally binding obligations enforceable against it.

3. CONDITIONS PRECEDENT

3.1 This Agreement is conditional upon the issue of the investment permit from the MIC to the Company and the issue of all the approvals, consents, permits. exemptions, relief and licenses

from the relevant Authorities of Government of Republic of Union of Myanmar which are required:

3.1.1 to incorporate the Company with the objects as fully set out in the Memorandum,

3.1.2 for the Company to enter into the Lease Agreement for the Land;

3.1.3 for the Company to implement the Business and sell and market the Products and enjoy all such tax and other exemptions, relief, property rights and benefits as are available under the existing Laws including the FIL; and

3.1.4 for each of the Parties to exercise the rights, enjoy the benefits and be bound by the obligations as Shareholders, in accordance with terms and conditions of this Agreement or on such other terms and conditions as the Parties may mutually agree to in writing (all of the above approvals, consents, permits, exemptions. relief and licenses shall be collectively called the "Conditions").

3.1.5 Without limiting the generality of Article 3.1.1, the Parties shall not be obliged to incorporate and register the Company or to subscribe for the Shares in accordance with Article 5.5 unless and until each of the conditions has been fulfilled except for any Condition which is waived in writing by both the parties.

4. SCOPE OF THE AGREEMENT

The purpose of this Agreement is for **Japfa** and **BLL** to:

4.1 implement the business of Animal Feed Mill, Poultry Breeder Farm, Hatchery, Commercial Farm ,Contract Farm;

4.2 Sell the products locally and internationally

4.3 Implement all necessary infrastructure required for the Business and all other acts which are deemed required for beneficial operation.

5. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE COMPANY

Establishment

5.1 Subject to and conditional upon the fulfillment of all the conditions specified in Article 3 (except for such conditions which are waived in writing by all parties) **Japfa** and **BLL** agree to establish in Myanmar in accordance with the Myanmar Companies Act and the FIL a private joint venture company to be known as "**Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte Ltd**" where the liability of its shareholders is limited to the nominal value of the shares.

Objectives of the Company

5.2 Within the context of the scope mentioned in Article 4, the parties hereto undertake to carry out the following objectives throughout the life of the Company and agree to adopt it in Memorandum;

(a) implement the business of Animal Feed Mill, Poultry Breeder Farm, Hatchery, Commercial Farm, Contract Farm

(b) Sell the products locally and internationally

(c) Implement all necessary infrastructure required for the Business and all other acts which are deemed required for beneficial operation.

(d) Import machinery, spare parts, packaging, raw materials, vitamin & premixes, vaccines. animal health products(AHP), farm equipments and others necessary for those activities mentioned above and to sell wholesale and retail finished and semi-finished products locally and abroad.

(e) Borrow money for the benefit of the Company's business from any persons, firm, company, bank or finical organization in any manner that the Company shall think fit.

Memorandum and Articles of Association

5.3 The Company shall, upon its incorporation, adopt the Memorandum and the Articles which are annexed as **Annexure C**. If at any time any discrepancy is found between this Agreement and the Memorandum and the Articles, this Agreement shall prevail and the Parties shall amend the Memorandum and the Articles to be in conformity with this Agreement.

Registered Address

5.4 The registered address of the Company shall be at No. 37, Kaba Aye Pagoda Road, Inya Lake Hotel Compound, Mayangone Township, Yangon. The Company may have such places of Business as may be determined by the Board from time to time.

Implementation of the Business

5.5 The Company shall execute the LEASE AGREEMENT with the owner of the LAND (BLL) in favor of the Company for the tenure of initial 30 years renewable for another 2 fifteen year terms on terms as determined therein. The Company shall make an investment in the Union of Myanmar in accordance with the FIL with the total capital of United States Dollars 7.00 Million for initial phase (Japfa (85%) 5.95 million US$ and BLL (15%) US$ 1.05 million).

Authorized and Paid-up Share Capital

5.6 The authorized share capital of the Company shall be Kyat 42,500,000,000 (Kyat Forty Two Thousand and Five Hundred Million) (Equivalent to US $ 50 million at the rate of 1US$=850 Kyat) divided into 425,000 shares of Kyat 100,000 each.

5.7 The total issued and paid-up capital of the Company for the Project shall be Kyat Nine Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy Five Million (Equivalent US$ 11.5 million at the rate of 1 US$ 850 Kyat) which will be increased if and when required.

5.8 The liability of the Shareholders shall be limited to the nominal value of the Shares respectively held by them.

5.9 The Company may borrow, in the form of a loan, subject to the approval by the Board and MIC. **Japfa** shall be responsible for procuring the Loan in the name of the Company if needed and **BLL** shall be responsible for providing payment guarantee in proportion to its shareholding ratio in the capital of the Company.

6. <u>THE BUSINESS OF THE COMPANY AND ITS MANAGEMENT</u>

6.1 Conduct of the Business

Each of the Parties agrees to exercise its respective rights as Shareholder so as to ensure that:

6.1.1 the Company performs and complies with all obligations on its part under this Agreement and complies with the restrictions imposed upon it under the Articles: and

6.1.2 the Business is conducted in accordance with sound and good Business practice, the highest ethical standards and the applicable laws.

6.2 The Board of Directors, Chairman,

6.2.1 Unless otherwise agreed by the Parties, the Board shall comprise of (4) Directors. A director need not hold qualification shares.

6.2.2 The members of the Board of Directors shall be appointed at the General Meeting of the Company from the nominees recommended by the parties hereto. **JAPFA** shall be entitled to nominate (3) director and **BLL** shall be entitled to nominate (1) director. Each Party may appoint one alternate for each director to act in the absence of a regular member for the purpose of attending a meeting or meetings of the Directors and voting on the appointor's behalf, and such alternate shall be counted in the quorum and may exercise the vote of his appointor. Such alternate shall be approved by the Board from time to time.

6.2.3 If any directorship becomes vacant or any party wishes to replace any or all its nominated directors on the Board of Directors, the party which nominated the said vacated directorship or which wishes to replace its nominated directors, as the case may be, may nominate a new director to fill such vacancy or to replace any director nominated by such party; and the parties hereto agree to vote their entitlement so that such nominee is elected to fill the vacancy or replace any such nominated director at a General Meeting of the shareholders convened for such purpose.

6.3 Board's Powers of Management

6.3.1 The overall management and control of the Business and affairs of the Company shall be vested with the Board. The Board of Directors shall determine overall policies,

objectives, procedures, methods and actions of the Company, and shall be responsible for all major decisions in connection therewith, including, but not limited to:

(a) the approval of all work programs and Budgets for the operations of the Company;
(b) the approval of production plans, annual reports and Business forecasts;
(c) the approval of financial reports;
(d) the appointment, removal and conditions of employment of any personnel with the designation of general manager, manager or deputy manager, and
(e) the entering into of material contractual commitments relating to the operations of the Company.

6.4 **Board of Directors Meeting**

6.4.1 The Board of Directors shall meet as and when required. It is hereby agreed between the Parties that there shall be at least two (2) meetings of the Board in each financial year. A notice covering an adequate period of time enabling members located at any particular place to attend shall be normally given to each of the Directors for all meetings of the Board, at the address notified from time to time by each Director to the Secretary of the Company.

6.4.2 Each such meeting notice shall contain, among other things, an agenda specifying in reasonable detail the matters to be discussed at the relevant meeting and shall be accompanied by any relevant papers for discussion at such meeting and shall be sent by courier or by telefax or email. The Chairman or Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors may convene an interim meeting if a written request for one is made by any member of the Board of Directors.

6.4.3 The quorum for a Board meeting shall be 2 Directors, comprising at least one JAPFA Director and one BLL Director. Director attending in person or represented by their alternates, such quorum to be present throughout the meeting. Any decisions of the Board of Directors shall require agreements by a majority of the Directors. In all decisions, the Chairman' vote will count double.

6.4.4 The Directors shall not be entitled to any remuneration. However, they will be reimbursed with all such reasonable expenses as may be incurred in attending meetings of the Directors or general meetings.

6.4.5 A circularized resolution in writing signed or approved by letter, cable, telex, email or facsimile message by a majority of the Directors (provided that such majority includes at least one JAPFA Director and one BLL Director) shall be as effective as a resolution passed at a meeting of the Directors duly convened and held. Copies of a resolution for having signatures can be dispatched to the directors simultaneously and combination of copies duly signed by required number of directors mentioned above shall constitute as a valid Board Resolution and the effectiveness of such resolution shall be the last date of signature so appearing on resolution/ resolutions.

6.4.6 The Secretary of the Company shall be appointed or removed by the Board from time to time, and shall perform such duties as may be assigned by the Board including, but without limitation to maintaining the corporate books and records of the Company,

and assisting the Chairman and Vice Chairman in issuing notices convening the meetings of the Board and that of the Shareholders.

6.4.7 The minutes of Board meeting and all Board's resolutions shall be recorded in the English language.

7. GENERAL MEETINGS

Notice

7.1 The Company shall hold such general meetings of the Shareholders as required pursuant to the Myanmar Companies Act and its Articles. Notice for any meeting of the Shareholders shall be served to the Shareholders entitled to vote not less than fourteen (14) days for general meetings and twenty one (21) days for extra-ordinary general meetings prior to the date appointed for the holding of the meetings. In case all Parties agree, such period of notice can be lessened. Such notice shall specify the date, the place, the time and the business to be transacted at the meeting.

Quorum

7.2 The quorum for any meeting of the Shareholders shall be two (2) Shareholders and such quorum shall include JAPFA and BLL respectively.

Proxy

7.3 At the shareholders' meeting each Share shall carry one (1) vote. Any Shareholder entitled to vote at the Shareholders meeting may authorize another person to act for them as proxy. Proxies shall identify themselves in a proper legal written form executed and signed by the said Shareholder prior to the Shareholders meeting. A proxy must be a member of the Company.

Voting

7.4 All matters except those requiring special resolutions or extra-ordinary resolution raised at a meeting of the Shareholders shall be decided by a simple majority of votes cast by the Shareholders present or represented by proxy at that meeting.

Chairman

7.5 The Chairman of the Board shall be the chairman at any meeting of the Shareholders.

Circularized Resolution

7.6 A circularized resolution in writing signed or approved by letter and transmitted by telefax or otherwise by all the Shareholders shall be valid and effectual as if passed at a duly convened Shareholders' meeting. Copies of a resolution for having signatures can be dispatched to the shareholders simultaneously and combination of copies duly signed by all the shareholders shall constitute as a valid Board Resolution and the effectiveness of such resolution shall be the last date of signature so appearing on resolution/ resolutions.

Records

7.7 The minutes of Shareholders' meeting and all Shareholders' resolutions shall be recorded in the English language.

8. <u>OBLIGATIONS OF JAPFA and BLL</u>

8.1 **JAPFA** shall:-

8.1.1 ensure technically sound operation of the Business;

8.1.2 assist the Company in the import of poultry breeder stocks, vitamin & premixes, vaccines , animal health products(AHP), required machinery, construction of the factory and associated building for a proper operation of the Business;

8.1.3 assist the Company in development, operation, maintenance of its infrastructure facilities;

8.1.4 assist the company to export the product to other countries;

8.1.5 assist in establishing brand of the company in local and export market;

8.1.6 carry out such other responsibilities as may be delegated by the Board;

8.1.7 shall ensure that its foreign personnel and their families abide by the laws of Myanmar and they shall not interfere in the internal affairs of Myanmar;

8.1.8 to procure competent poultry and feed operation experts for the Business;

8.2 **BLL** shall:-

8.2.1 in close consultation with **JAPFA** and on terms and conditions approved in writing apply to the Myanmar Investment Commission for an investment permit to be issued to the Company and apply for all the approvals, consents, permits and licenses from respective authorities concerned;

8.2.2 be responsible for procuring all relevant and applicable reliefs, exemptions concessions and other investment incentives which are available to the Company in the course of carrying out the Business under the Law for the time being in force and enacted later on;

8.2.3 assist the Company to obtain all the facilities, services, supplies and raw materials and necessary resources from all available local sources at such price and speed as may be required by the Company to carry on the Business in an efficient, profitable and timely manner;

8.2.4 assist the Company in the recruitment of skilled and unskilled labor for factory and management personnel (other than foreign personnel) for effective implementation, development, operation and maintenance of the Business;

8.2.5 procure the issuance and extension of multiple visas, residence and work permits by the Immigration and Manpower Department of the Government for such foreign personnel and their dependants and / or its Directors and / or its Shareholders to implement develop, operate and maintain the Business, attend meetings of the Board or the Shareholders or carry out such other necessary visitation from outside the Union of Myanmar as may be determined by the Company;

8.2.6 liaise on behalf of the Company with all relevant Government departments to enable timely, proper and effective implementation, development, operation and maintenance of the Business; liaise with the local police and government authorities to ensure the safety and protection of the Business premises and the Company's other properties and personnel;

9. ALLOTMENT AND TRANSFER OF SHARES

New Allotment

9.1 Pursuant to Article (5), as and when determined from time to time by the Board, the Company may increase its issued and paid-up share capital for the Project under this Agreement or expansion thereof with the contribution of JAPFA and BLL according to ratio under preemptive right. If either party fails to accept the new shares so offered, the Available Shares shall be offered to the other Shareholders. If the other Shareholders do not accept all or any number of the Available Shares, such Shares may then be offered to a third party on such terms and conditions as the Board may determine.

Transfer of Shares

9.2 Without the prior written consent of the other parties, no party hereto may transfer, assign, sell or otherwise dispose of the shares it holds in the Company to any third party, or pledge, mortgage or encumber in any way whatsoever the shares it holds in the Company. This restriction applies not only to shares actually held in the Company but also in relation to new shares issued by the Company as pre-emptive rights.

9.3 If the shareholders so invited or any of them desire to purchase all the Shares offered, they shall within a period of fourteen (14) days from the date of the notice give notice (Acceptance) in writing to the offering Shareholder and the Company of such desire to purchase ("Accepting Shareholders").

9.4 In the event that the other Parties hereto having the right to purchase the offering shares waive such right during the period for exercising such right or fail to exercise such right within such period, the offering Shareholder may transfer its shares to the third party provided, however, that such transfer shall not be effective unless it is approved by majority of the Board of Directors of the Company, and the purchase price for such shares is not less than the offer price notified to the other parties hereto, and that such third party agrees in writing, in terms acceptable to the remaining parties, to assume all of the obligations and duties of the offering Shareholder under this Agreement. In the event that only part of the offering Shareholder's shares has been sold, such third party must agree in writing, in terms acceptable to the remaining parties, to be liable in respect of shares held for all the obligations and duties of the offering hereunder.

9.5 Notwithstanding any other provision in this Agreement. no Share may be issued, sold, transferred, assigned or disposed of to any person, corporation or entity except upon an express written agreement by the subscriber, purchaser, transferee or assignee, as the case may be, to assume all rights and benefits and to be bound by all the obligations imposed by this Agreement, with such amendment as may be necessitated by such sale, transfer or assignment as the Shareholders may reasonably require, and all other subsequent agreements

which the Shareholders or Parties may enter into as if he were an original party to such agreement.

10. **FINANCE**

Mode of Funding

10.1 Unless otherwise determined by the Board, it is intended that as far as possible any financing required by the Company shall be generated out of its own resources and cash flow.

External Financing

10.2 If additional financing is required, the Company may arrange to obtain or raise the same by way of loans, debentures, mortgages or in such forms as the Shareholders may agree upon, and on the best available commercial terms. The additional financing for the Company shall be procured using the Company's assets as security, if necessary, and, wherever possible, without any additional security or guarantee being provided by the Shareholders.

Support and security

10.3 Notwithstanding Article 10.2 above, in the event that any support from the Shareholders (whether by way of loan or security or guarantee) is unavoidable to finance or to secure any financing (which must have been approved by the Board) for the Company, the Shareholders may provide such support on a several basis in proportion to the respective shareholding, and each of the Shareholders shall indemnify and keep indemnified the other Shareholder accordingly.

11. **ACCOUNTS AND AUDITING**

Books

11.1 The books and records of accounts of the Company shall be maintained in the English language in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles and practices of Union of Myanmar and shall accurately reflect the financial position of the Company.

Auditor

11.2 The Parties agree to cause the books and records of accounts of the Company to be audited by the auditor of the Company. The auditor of the Company shall be appointed by the Board. At the end of each financial year during the term of this Agreement, such auditor shall provide the Board with a financial report in English in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles and practices of Union of Myanmar.

Fiscal Year

11.3 The fiscal year of the Company shall be the year commencing on 1st April and ending on 31 March of the following year.

12. **DIVIDEND**

Net Available Profits

12.1 The Board shall recommend the Company to distribute by way of dividend such part of its net available profits of each fiscal year as the Board may determine to its Shareholders in accordance with the Shareholders' Proportion. The "net available profits" of the Company shall be the **amount of net profits of the Company as shown in the audited accounts of the Company after,** among other things, deduction of such provisions or reserves as the Board may deem necessary or desirable from time to time.

Declaration and Repatriation

12.2 Subject to Article 12.1, the Shareholders shall cause the Board to propose a dividend for each fiscal year if there is any net available profit and approve such proposal at the meeting of the Shareholders. The foreign Shareholders shall have the right of repatriation of its dividends abroad in foreign currency subject to the provision of FIL.

13. **INSURANCE**

13.1 During the term of this Agreement, the Company shall have its assets insured in accordance with the Laws of Myanmar.

14. **EFFECTIVENESS**

14.1 This Agreement shall come into force and become effective on the date of signing by all Parties, after the issuance of the permit from the Myanmar Investment Commission and fulfillment of the Conditions under Article 8.

15. **CONFIDENTIALITY**

Confidential Information

15.1 Each of the Shareholders shall at all times keep confidential and procure that its respective employees, consultants, advisor and agents shall keep confidential any confidential information which it or they may acquire in relation to the Company or the Shareholder whose confidential information is being disclosed, or in relation to the Business or affairs of the Company or of any Shareholder or in relation to the Business, and shall not use or disclose or divulge such information except with the consent of the relevant party or in accordance with the order of a court of competent jurisdiction or, in the case of information relating to the Company, for the due and proper advancement of the Business.

Continuation of obligations

15.2 The obligations of each of the Shareholders contained in this Clause shall continue without limit in point of time (notwithstanding the termination or expiration of this Agreement), but shall cease to apply to any information coming into the public domain otherwise than by breach by any such Shareholder of its obligations, provided always that nothing contained in this clause shall prevent any Shareholder from disclosing any such information to the extent required in or in connection with legal proceedings arising out of this Agreement or relating

to or in connection with the Company or as may be required by any law, regulation or effective government policy in Myanmar, Singapore and elsewhere.

Press release

15.3 None of the Shareholders shall be entitled to make or permit or authorize the making of any press release or other public statement or disclosure concerning this Agreement or any of the transactions contemplated hereunder without the prior written consent of the other Shareholders, except that the Parties shall be entitled to make or permit such press release or other public statement or disclosure in Myanmar and Singapore concerning this Agreement as may be required by the laws or any applicable stock exchange rules or regulations.

16. COMMUNICATIONS

Mode

16.1 Any notice or other document to be given under this Agreement and all other communications between the Parties with respect to this Agreement shall be in English and in writing, and may be given or sent by hand, or registered post, first class post or air mail or telex, facsimile or other electronic media to other Parties at the address or facsimile transmission number as any Party may give notice of to the other Parties:-

JAPFA

Address : 391B Orchard Road, #18-08, Ngee Ann City Tower B Singapore 238874

Attention :

BLL

Address : No. 37, Kaba Aye Pagoda Road, Inya Lake Hotel Compound, Mayangone Township, Yangon region

Attention :

Service

16.2 Any notice or other document shall be deemed to have been duly served upon and received by the addressee:-

(1) if delivered by hand, at the time of delivery;

(2) if sent by registered post, first class post or air mail or local urgent mail, on the third (3rd) day after dispatch in the case of domestic mail (as the case may be), and on the tenth (10th) day after dispatch in the case of international mail;

(3) if transmitted by way of facsimile transmission or other electronic media, at the time of transmission subject to a confirmation copy being sent by post within twenty four (24) hours after the time of transmission.

Proof

16.3 In proving the giving of a notice or any other document under or in respect of this Agreement it shall be sufficient to show:-

(1) in the case of registered post, first class post or air mail or local urgent mail, that the notice or other document evidencing that this is duly addressed or posted; or

(2) in the case of facsimile transmission or other electronic- media, that the facsimile transmission or other electronic media is duly transmitted from the dispatching terminal, as evidenced by a transmission report generated by the transmitting equipment;

17. EXERCISE OF RIGHTS

Adopting Agreements

17.1 Upon the incorporation of the Company, the Parties shall cause the Company to execute the Land Lease Agreement of (1) 35.11 acres of land at Bo Phyu Inn Kwin Plot No – 2+3/1+4+5/1+5/14 A + 10/3, Block No.639, Kalar Kone Village, Hmawbi Township, Yangon and (2) 14.6 acres of land at Plot No. 185, 186, 187, 188, 201, 202, 203, 204 Myaung Dagar Industrial Zone, Hmawbi Township, Yangon region for the business.

Further acts, deeds, etc.

17.2 The Shareholders shall execute, do and procure all other necessary person or companies, if any, to execute and do all such further acts, deeds, assurance and things as may be reasonably required so that full effect may be given to the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

Undertakings

17.3 Each of the Shareholders undertakes with the others as follows:

(1) to exercise all voting rights and power of control available to it in relating to the Company so as to give full effect to the provisions of this Agreement.

(2) (so far as it lies within its powers as a Shareholder) to procure that a quorum is present at meeting of the Board and Shareholders .

(3) to procure that all third parties directly under its control shall refrain from acting in a manner which will hinder or prevent the Company from carrying on the Business in a proper and reasonable manner; and

(4) generally to use its best endeavors to promote the Business and the interest of the Company.

18. GOVERNING LAW AND JURISDICTION

18.1 This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the Laws of the Union of Myanmar and the Parties hereby submit to the jurisdiction of relevant court of Myanmar and all courts competent to hear appeals there from.

19. ARBITRATION

19.1 If any dispute arises out of this Agreement or any other agreement or document executed in connection with this Agreement, the parties hereto shall consult with each other in good faith in order to settle such dispute amicably.

In the event that such dispute cannot be settled amicably, it shall be settled by Arbitration. through three arbitrators, one of whom shall be appointed by each party. Should the Arbitrators fail to reach an agreement, then such dispute shall be referred to an umpire nominated jointly by those arbitrators. The decision of the arbitrators or the Umpire shall be final and binding upon both parties.

The Arbitration proceedings shall in all respects conform to the laws of the place where such defending shareholder is originated. The Arbitration fees shall be borne by the losing Party.

20. FORCE MAJEURE

Events of Force Majeure

20.1 None of the Parties shall have any liability whatsoever or be deemed to be in default for any delay or failure in performance under this Agreement due to act beyond the control of that party, including but not limited to Acts of God, material changes in the Laws by any governmental or competent authorities, unforeseen act or restriction or requirement imposed by any government or competent authority which materially restricts or affects the foreign Shareholder, war or national emergency, accident, fire, riot, strikes, lock-outs, industrial disputes and epidemic.

Suspension

20.2 If an event of Force Majeure occurs, the Party that encounters such event shall inform the other Party within fourteen (14) days of such occurrence in writing. The duties of such Party shall, as are affected by such event of Force Majeure, be suspended during the continuance of any inability so caused but for no longer period and such cause shall as far as possible be removed with all reasonable dispatch.

21. PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENT

21.1 The Company shall use its best endeavors in accordance with the Laws to protect the environment of the Plant and Infrastructure and Facilities, minimize pollution of air, water and land and other environment degradation and keep the Animal Feed Mill, Poultry Breeder Farm, Hatchery, Commercial Farm, Contract Farm environmentally friendly.

22. MODIFICATION

22.1 This Agreement shall not be amended or modified in any respect except by mutual consent in writing by the Parties, and if such amendment or modification is material, with the approval of the Myanmar Investment Commission.

23. TERM AND TERMINATION

Duration

Events of termination

23.1 This Agreement shall be terminated on the occurrence of any of the following events:-

(1) by the agreement in writing by all Parties to terminate this Agreement or if a special resolution is passed by Shareholders to wind-up the Company; or

(2) if any of the Parties materially breaches any of its obligation and fails to remedy its breach within thirty (90) days after being notified by the other Party to do so, and the other Party then serves written notice to terminate this Agreement; or

(3) if any of the Parties becomes insolvent or bankrupt or ceases to carry on Business and the other Party serves written notice to terminate this Agreement; or

23.2 Upon termination of this Agreement pursuant to Article 24.2.2 or 24.2.3 hereof, at any time following the ninety (90) days period after termination of this Agreement, the Party other than the Party committing a default or the Party in respect of which or the property of which the proceeding commences or the receiver is appointed shall have the right to choose either to purchase the Shares then held by the Defaulting Party at a Fair Price or to make the Defaulting Party purchase the Shares then held by non-deafulting party at a Fair Price.

Winding-up

23.3 The termination of this Agreement shall be effected in accordance with the laws. Upon termination, the Parties shall co-operate to procure the smooth winding-up and distribution of the assets of the Company in accordance with the laws.

Cessation

23.4 Upon any of the Parties ceasing to be a Shareholder for any reason, the provision of this Agreement, save for Article 15, shall cease to have effect as regards that Party who ceases to be a Shareholder save as may be necessary to give effect to the remaining provisions of this clause or in relation to any antecedent claims which may have arisen between the Parties.

No Release

23.5 Termination of this Agreement shall not release any Shareholder from any other liability which at the time of termination has already accrued to any Shareholder. Nothing in the foregoing sentence shall affect or be construed or operate as a waiver of the right of any Shareholder aggrieved by any breach of this Agreement to be compensated for any injury or damage resulting from such breach which is incurred whether before or after such termination.

24. MISCELLANEOUS

Assignment

24.1 Except as provided in this Agreement, neither Party may assign or transfer all or any of its rights or delegate its performance under this Agreement without the prior written approval of the other Party, and any such assignment, transfer or delegation shall constitute a breach of this Agreement.

Void Terms

24.2 Any term, conditions, stipulation, provision, covenant or undertaking in this instrument which, either partly or entirely, is or may become illegal, void, prohibited, invalid or unenforceable in any respect under any laws shall be ineffective to the extent of such illegality, voidness, prohibition, invalidity or unenforceability without invalidating the remaining provisions of this Agreement which shall continue to apply in full force. The Shareholders shall negotiate in good faith in order to agree upon such mutually satisfactory term, condition, stipulation, provision, covenant or undertaking to substitute such term, condition, stipulation, provision, covenant or undertaking which is or has become illegal, void, prohibited, invalid or unenforceable.

Whole Agreement

24.3 This Agreement, and together with any documents referred to in it, constitutes the whole agreement between the Parties relating to its subject matter and no variations to this Agreement shall be effective unless made in writing and signed by all Parties.

Cost and Expenses

24.4 Each Party shall bear its own legal costs and expense in connection with the drafting and execution of this Agreement.

Waiver and Forbearance

24.5 The right which each of the Parties have under this Agreement shall not be prejudiced or restricted by any indulgence and / or forbearance extended to another Party. The failure at any time to require performance of any provision contained in this Agreement shall in no way affect the right to require the performance of that or any other provision. No waiver shall be effective in respect of any matter under this Agreement unless it is in writing and expressly refers to the specific provisions in this Agreement to which the waiver relates.

Relationship between Shareholders

24.6 The relationship between Shareholders under and in relation to this Agreement shall be limited to the matters contained in this Agreement and what is provided for by the Laws as the liability of a shareholder to a company. Nothing provided in this Agreement shall be considered or interpreted as constituting the relationship of the Parties or any of them as a Partnership, association or other relationship in which any one or more of the Parties may be liable for the acts or omission of any Party or Parties, nor shall anything contained in this Agreement be considered or interpreted as constituting any Party as general agent of another Party.

Language

24.7 The prevailing language used in this Agreement, the Memorandum and Articles and of any other documents and/or any correspondences related to this Agreement is the English language, and despite translation into any other language in case of any discrepancy between the English version and the version in other language the one is English version shall prevail.

This Agreement is executed by the authorized representatives of the Parties in Yangon, Myanmar, on the day, the month and the year first above written.

For and on behalf of: **JAPFA**

Signed by : …………………. **Witnessed by :** ……………………….

Designation : ………………… **Designation :** ………………………..

For and on behalf of: **BLL**

Signed by : …………………… **Witnessed by :** ………………………..

Designation : ………………..… **Designation :** …………………………...

DECLARATION OF OWNERSHIP OF TRADE MARK

On this (10th) day of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and ninety-seven, I, U OHN MAUNG, Advocate and Notary Public of No.3, 34th Street, Yangon, Union of Myanmar duly authorized Agent and Attorney of PT. JAPFA COMFEED INDONESIA, Tbk., a limited liability company, duly established and existing under the laws of the Republic of Indonesia, having its registered address at Wisma Bank Tiara, 7th floor, JI. MT. Haryono kavling 16, Jakarta 12810, Indonesia, do hereby declare that the said company is the owner and sole proprietor of the following Trade Mark, the design or Symbol of which is herewith affixed:-

BENEFEED

1. I say that the said Trade Mark has been used by the said company in respect of the following goods:-

" LIVESTOCK FEED "

I say that said Trade Mark has acquired substantial repute and goodwill in respect of the aforesaid goods.

2/-

3. I say that to the best of my knowledge, information and belief no other person or corporation in the Union of Myanmar has ever used, acquired or claimed any right, title or interest into or upon the said Trade Mark for the line of goods manufacture or sold by the company.

4. I say that any one making actual or colourable imitation or fraudulent use of the said Trade Mark will be dealt with according to law.

5. I say that I make this declaration bonafide.

Signed at Yangon
in the presence of:-

1. ______________

Name: U KYAW MYA (3) U KYAW TUN
N.R.C No; N/OKA. 068095
Address: No. 3, 34th Street. Yangon.

(U OHN MAUNG)
AA-104696
Agent and Attorney of
PT. JAPFA COMFEED INSONESIA, Tbk.

2. ______________

Name: U Maung Win
N.R.C No. BZ-008945
Address: No. 389 Bo Aung Gyaw, Street Yangon.

12 NOV 1997

DECLARATION OF OWNERSHIP OF TRADE MARK

On this (10th) day of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and ninety-seven, I, U OHN MAUNG, Advocate and Notary Public of No.3, 34th Street, Yangon, Union of Myanmar duly authorized Agent and Attorney of PT. JAPFA COMFEED INDONESIA, Tbk., a limited liability company, duly established and existing under the laws of the Republic of Indonesia, having its registered address at Wisma Bank Tiara, 7th floor, JI. MT. Haryono kavling 16, Jakarta 12810, Indonesia, do hereby declare that the said company is the owner and sole proprietor of the following Trade Mark, the design or Symbol of which is herewith affixed:-

COMFEED

1. I say that the said Trade Mark has been used by the said company in respect of the following goods:-

" LIVESTOCK FEED "

2. I say that said Trade Mark has acquired substantial repute and goodwill in respect of the aforesaid goods.

2/-

3. I say that to the best of my knowledge, information and belief no other person or corporation in the Union of Myanmar has ever used, acquired or claimed any right, title or interest into or upon the said Trade Mark for the line of goods manufacture or sold by the company.

4. I say that any one making actual or colourable imitation or fraudulent use of the said Trade Mark will be dealt with according to law.

5. I say tha[redacted]declaration bonafide.

Signed at Yangon [redacted]
in the presence of:-[redacted]

1. ____________________

Name: U KYAW MYA (3) U KYAW TUN
N.R.C.No. N/OKA. 068095
Address: No. 3, 34th Street Yangon.

(U OHN MAUNG)
AA-104696
Agent and Attorney of
PT. JAPFA COMFEED INSONESIA, Tbk.

2. ____________________

Name: U Maung Win
N.R.C No. BZ-008945
Address: No. 389 Bo Aung Gyaw, Street Yangon.

12 NOV 1997

DECLARATION OF OWNERSHIP OF TRADE MARK

On this (10th) day of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and ninety-seven, I, U OHN MAUNG, Advocate and Notary Public of No.3, 34th Street, Yangon, Union of Myanmar duly authorized Agent and Attorney of PT. JAPFA COMFEED INDONESIA, Tbk., a limited liability company, duly established and exsting under the laws of the Republic of Indonesia, having its registered address at Wisma Bank Tiara, 7th Floor, JI. MT. Haryono kavling 16, Jakarta 12810, Indonesia, do hereby declare that the said company is the owner and sole proprietor of the following Trade Mark, the design or Symbol of which is herewith affixed:-

SURE CHICKEN

I say that the said Trade Mark has been used by the said company in respect of the following goods:-

" PROCESSED CHICKEN "

2/-

2. I say that said Trade Mark has acquired substantial repute and goodwill in respect of the aforesaid goods..

3. I say that to the best of my knowledge, information and belief no other person or corporation in the Union of Myanmar has ever used, acquired or claimed any right, title or interest into or upon the said Trade Mark for the line of goods manufacture or sold by the company.

4. I say that any one making actual or colourable imitation or fraudulent use of the said Trade Mark will be dealt with according to law.

5. I say that I make this declaration bonafide.

Signed at Yangon
in the presence of:-

1. [signature]

Name: U KYAW MYA (s) U KYAW TUN
N.R.C No. N/OKA. 068095
Address: No. 3, 34th Street
Yangon.

[signature]
(U OHN MAUNG)
AA-104696

Agent and Attorney of
PT. JAPFA COMFEED INSONESIA, Tbk.

2. [signature]

Name: U Maung Win
N.R.C No. BZ-008945
Address: No.389 Bo Aung Gyaw, Street
Yangon.

BENEFEED

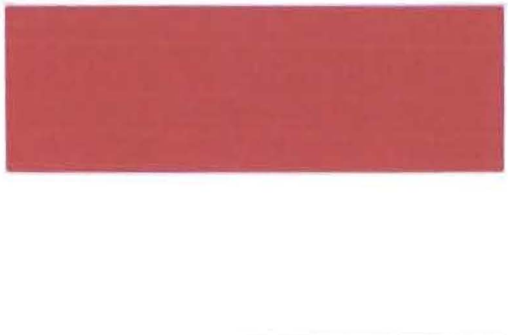
COMFEED

Japfa Maykha Services Ltd

Yangon, 07 June 2013



Myanmar



Indonesia

"Indonesia Agri Minister Visit"







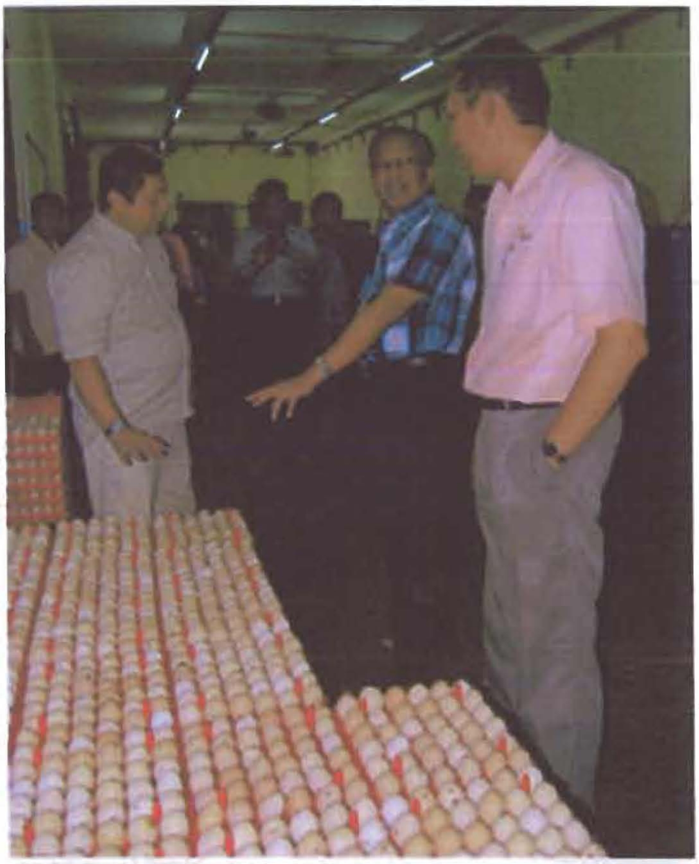
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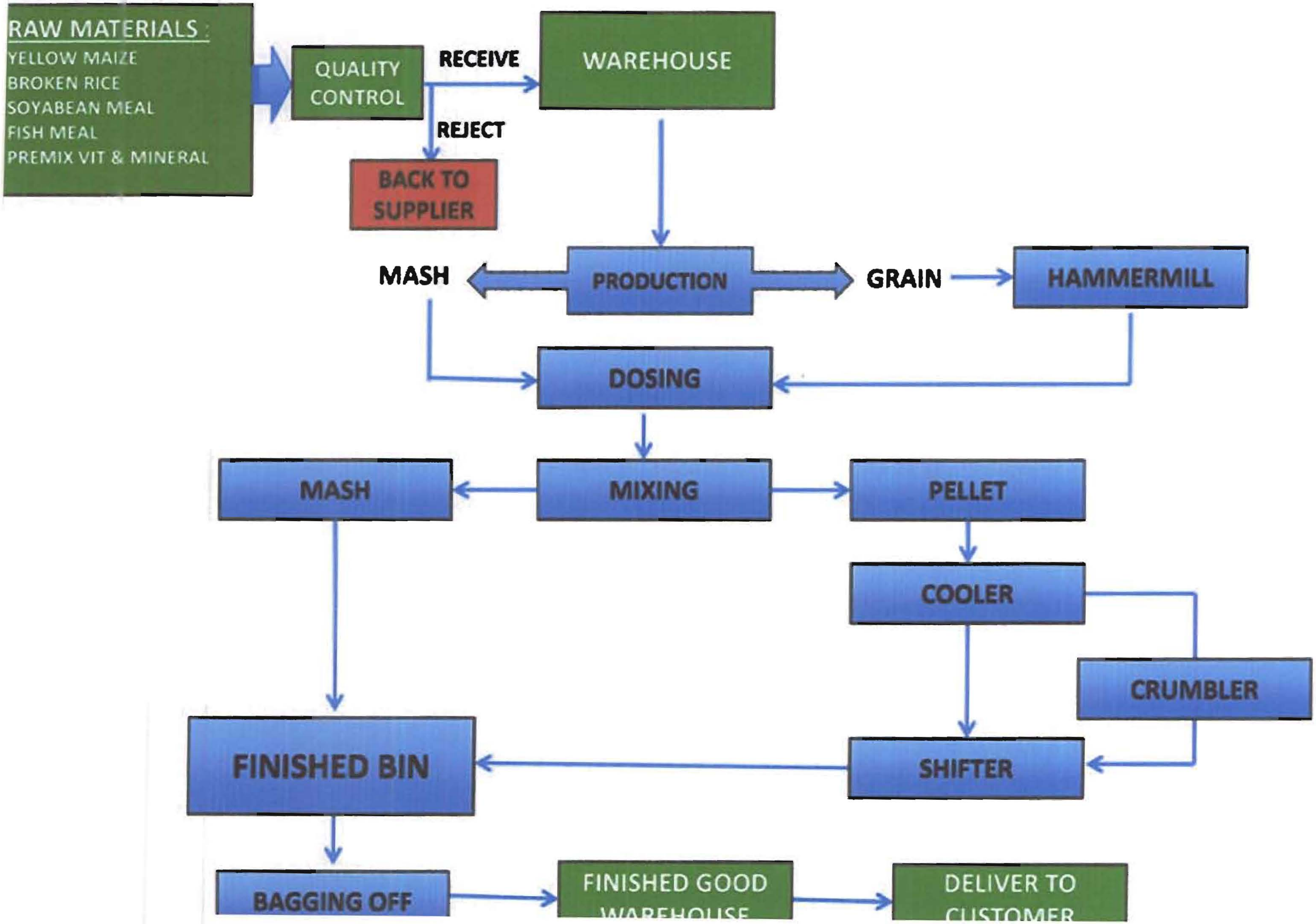
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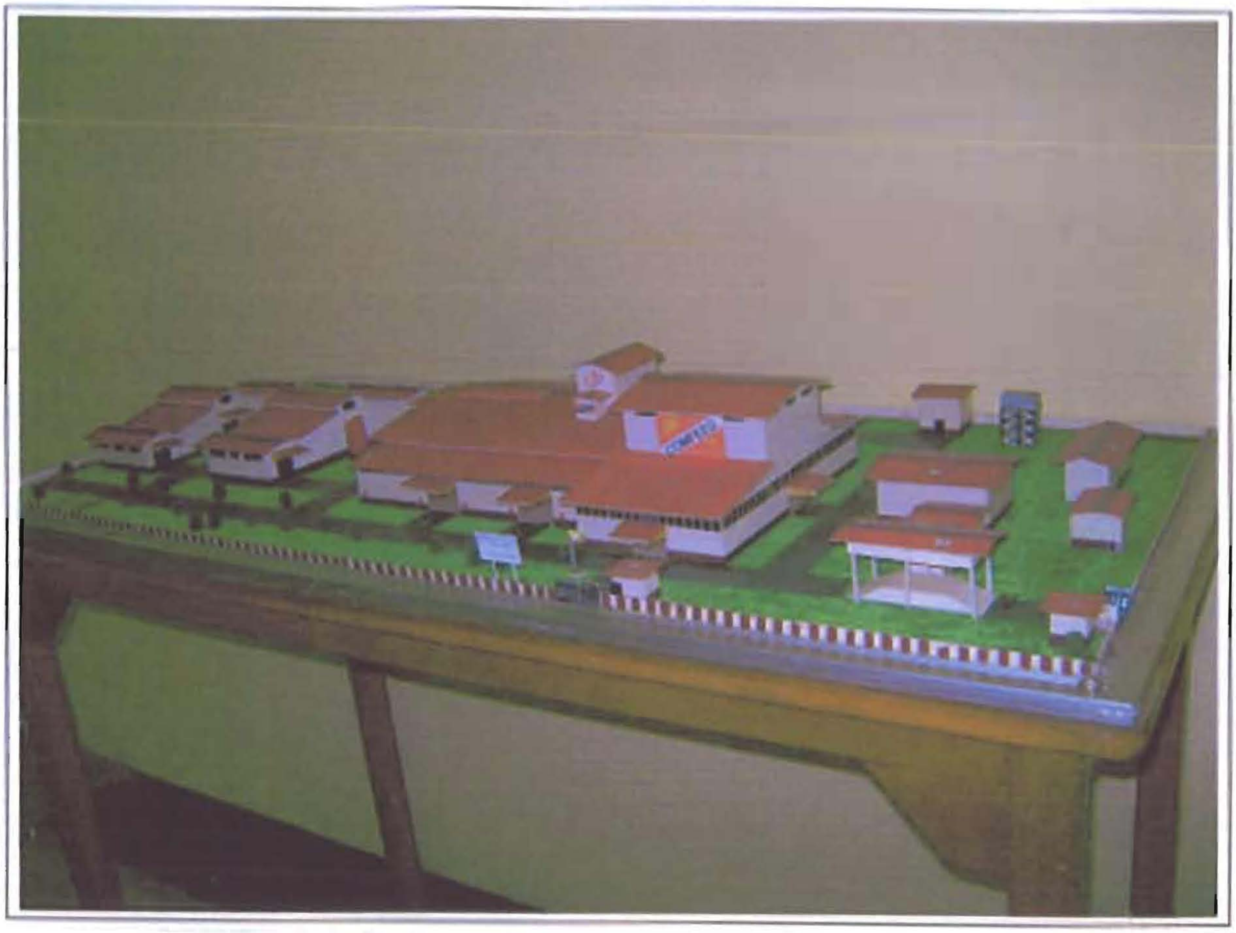






FLOW OF FEED PRODUCTION AT JAPFA MAYKHA SERVICES LTD-MYANMAR






COMFEED





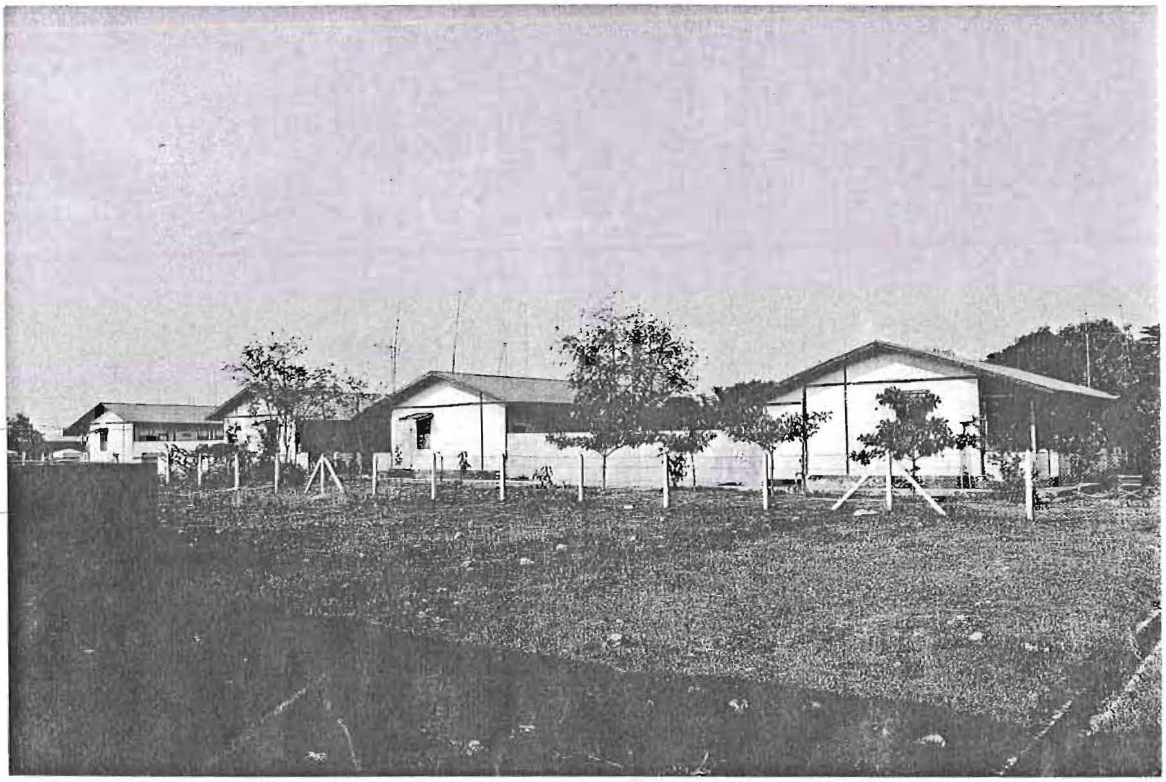




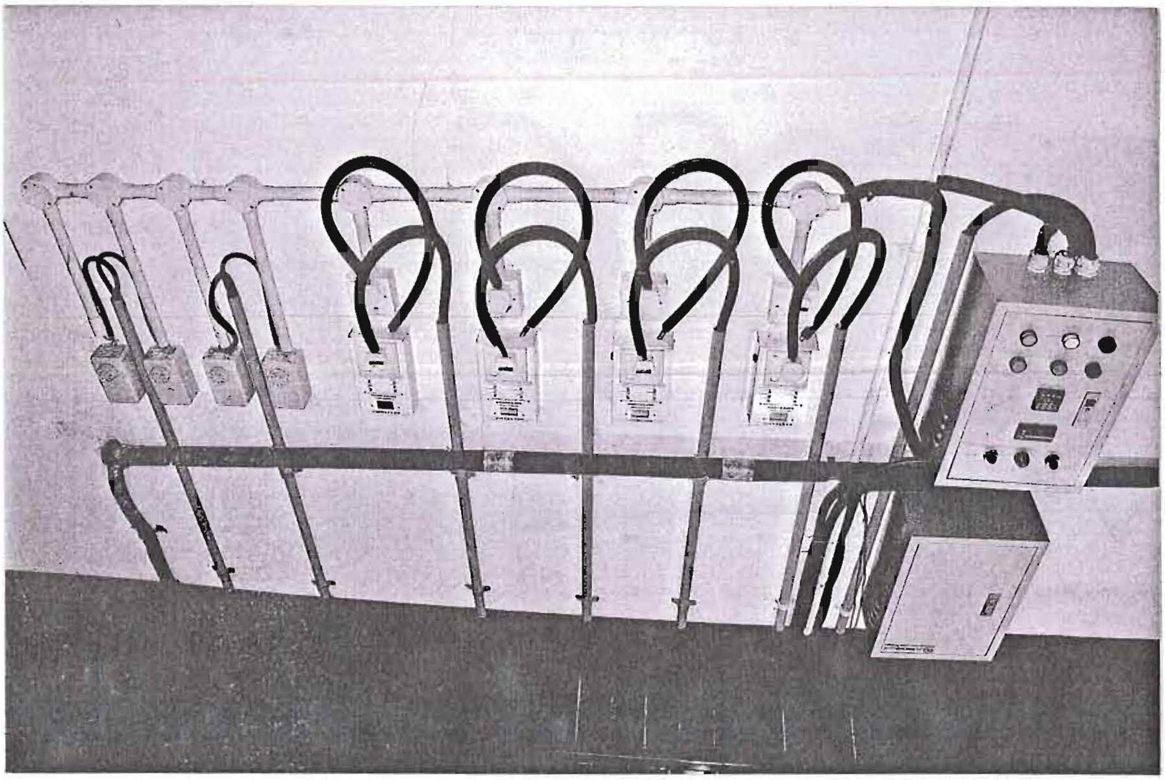

BENEFEED
PREMIUM QUALITY
BROILER GROWER SUPER
MAYKHA INDUSTRIES LIMITED
TEL:(01)652536,652544,652545
BENEFEED
PREMIUM QUALITY
BROILER PRESTARTER SUPER
MAYKHA INDUSTRIES LIMITED

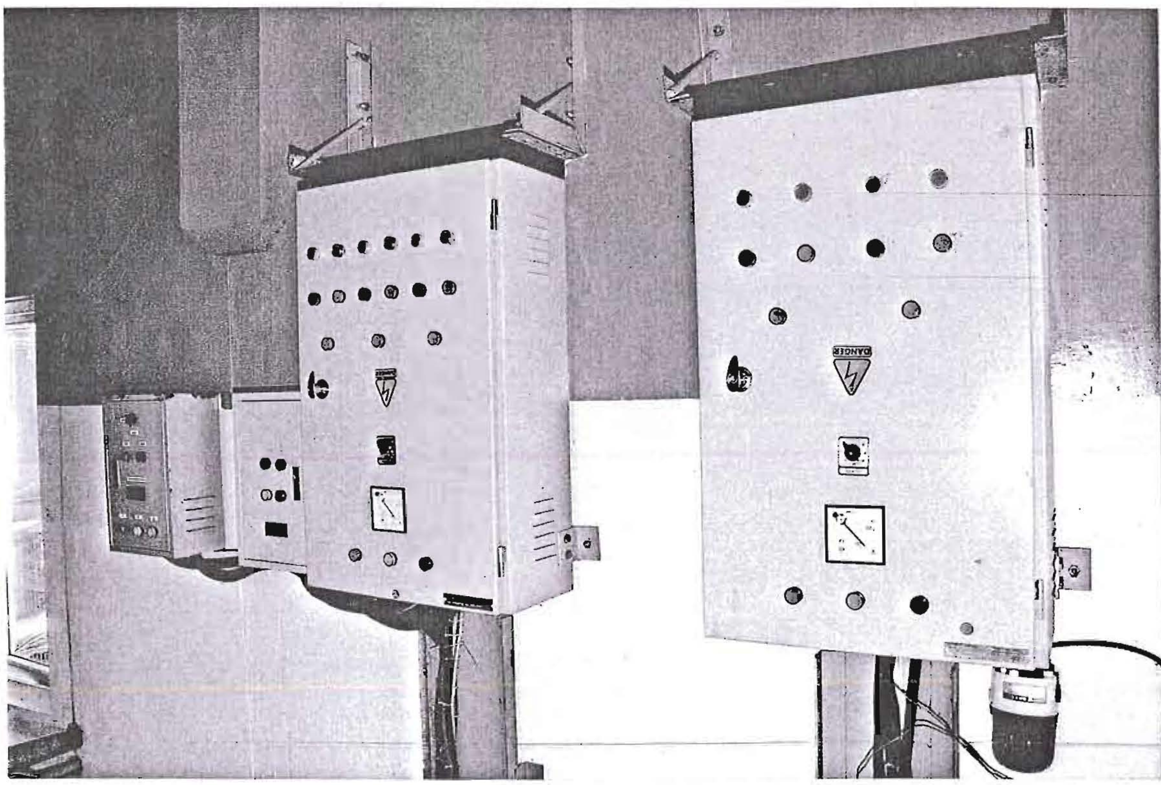

BENEFEED
PREMIUM QUALITY
LAYER PULLET SUPER
MAYKHA INDUSTRIES LIMITED

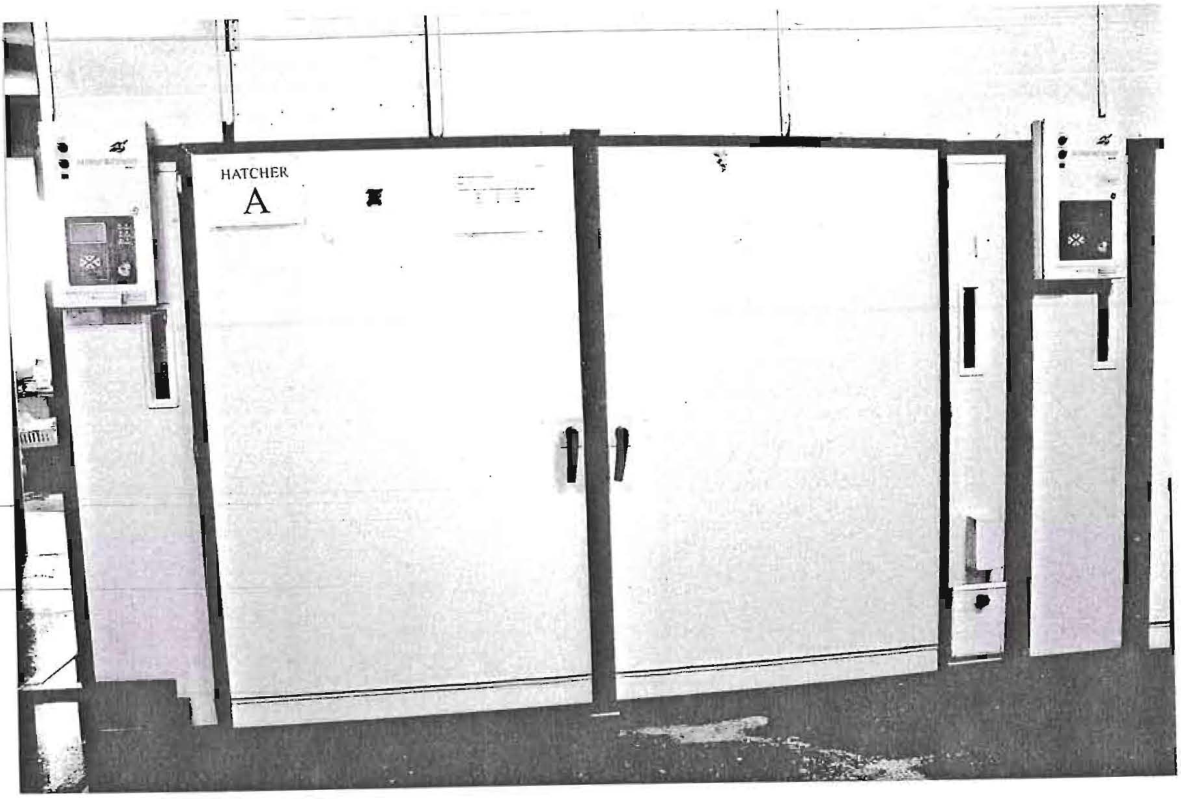

COMFEED
PREMIUM QUALITY FEEDS
BROILER GROWER
MAYKHA INDUSTRIES LIMITED

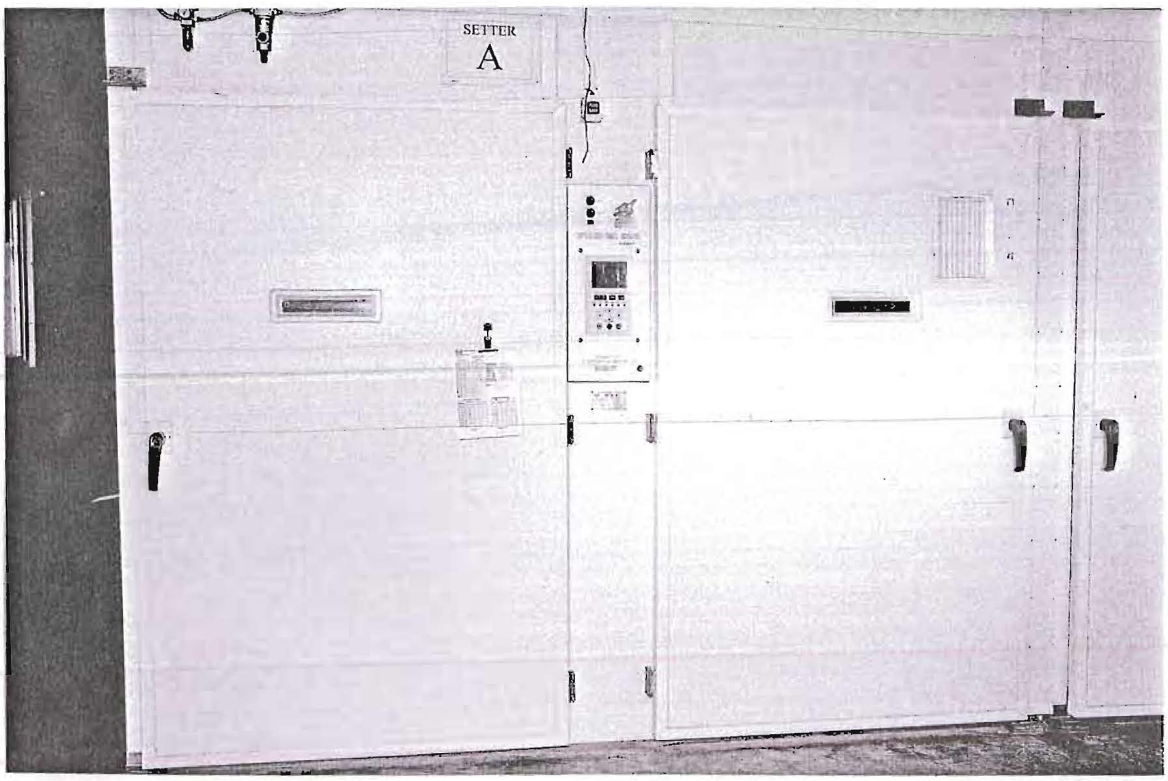


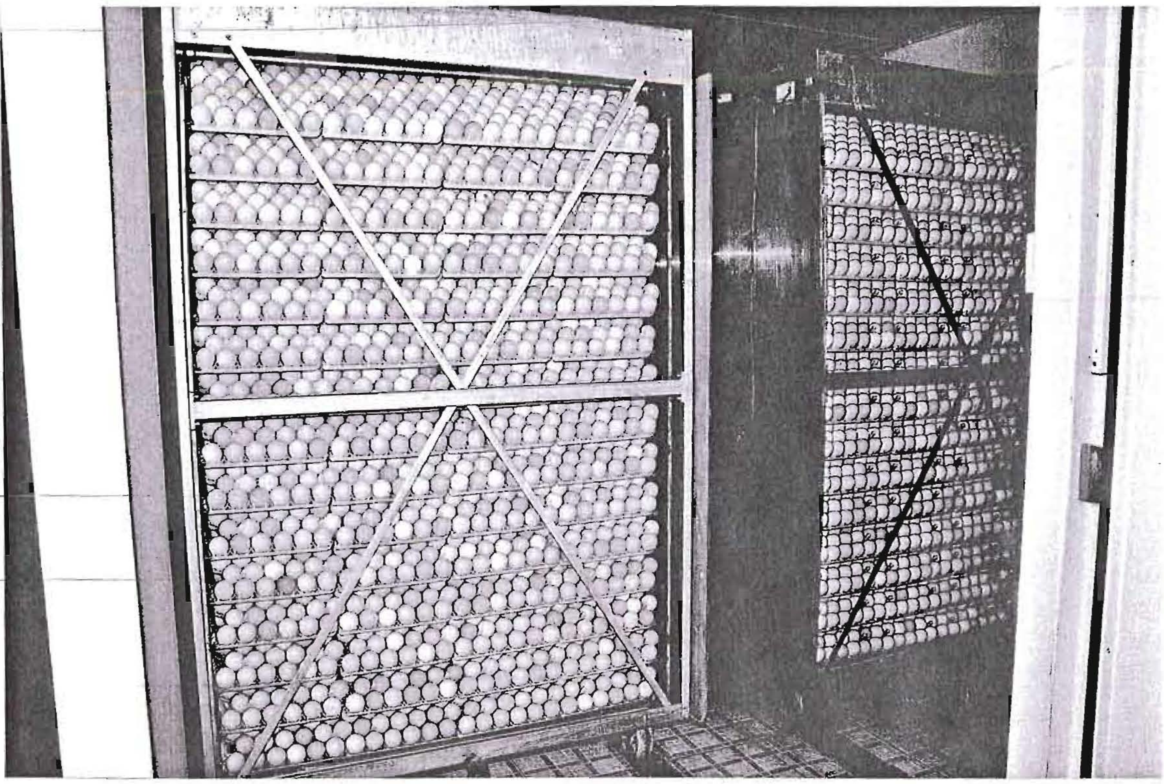




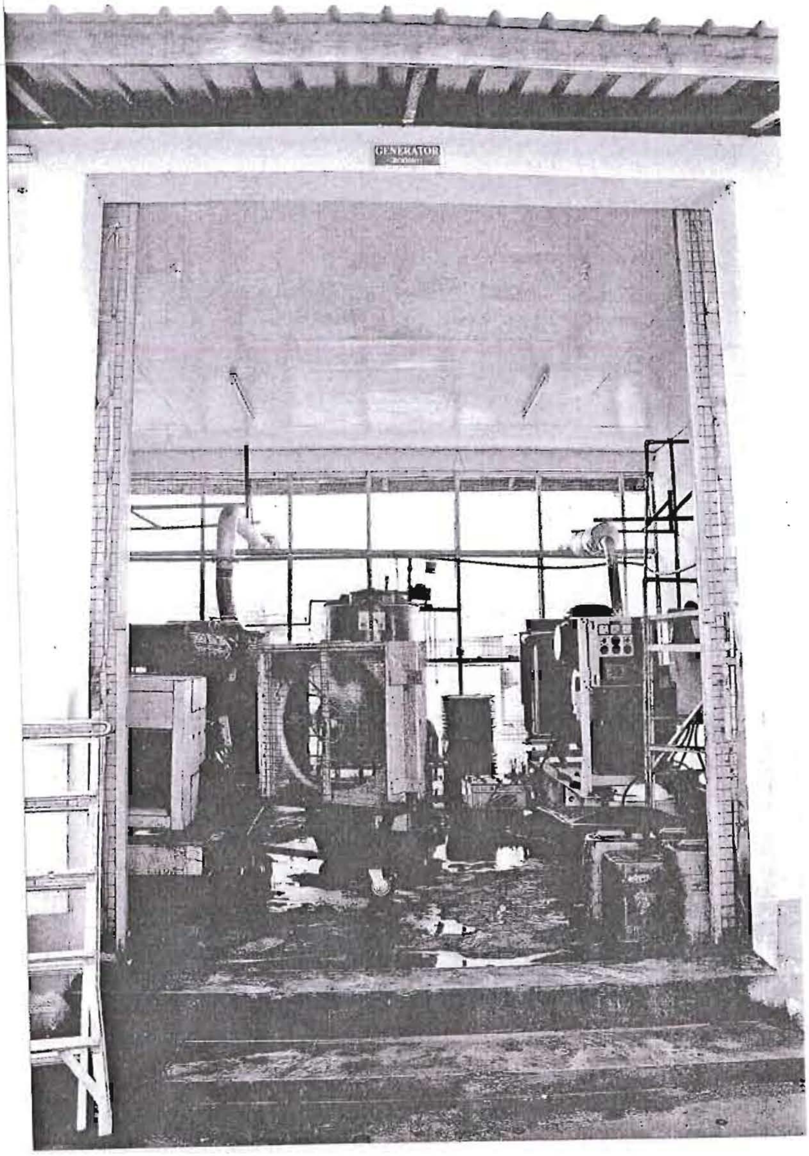


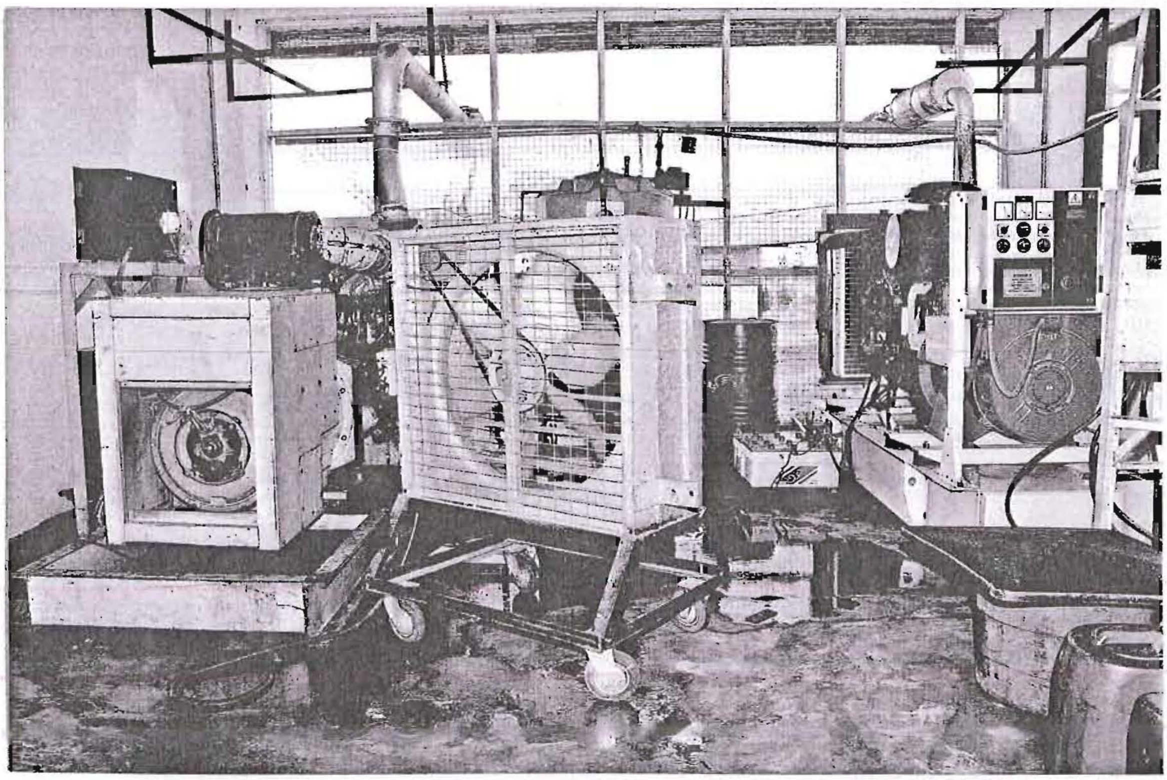

HATCHER
A

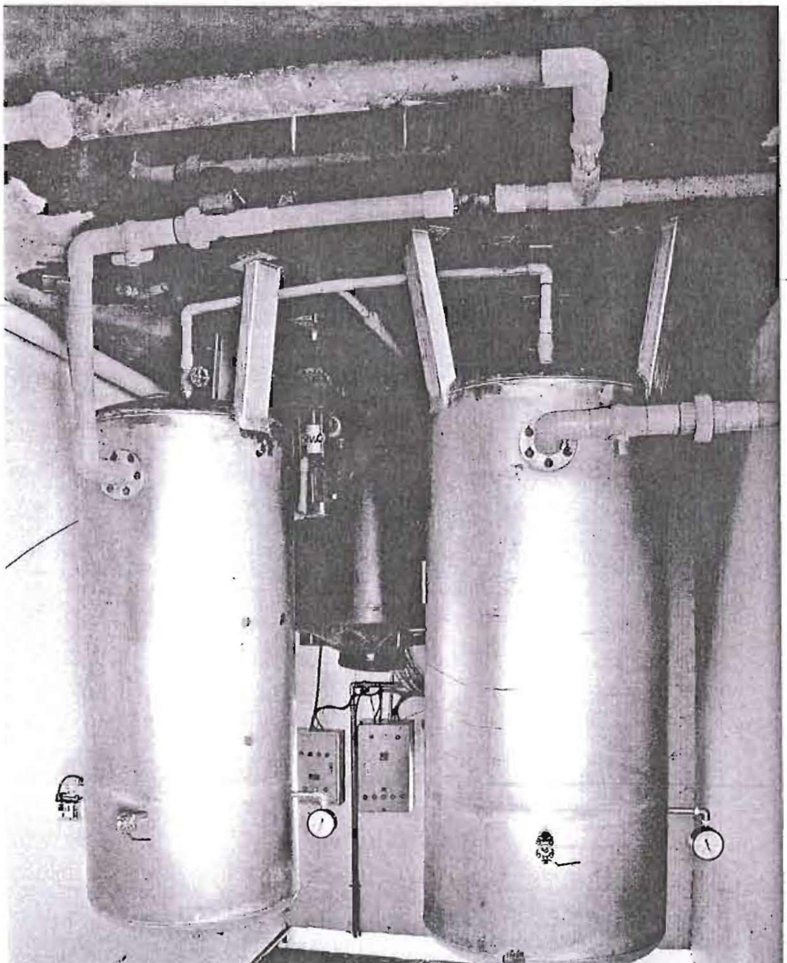

SETTER
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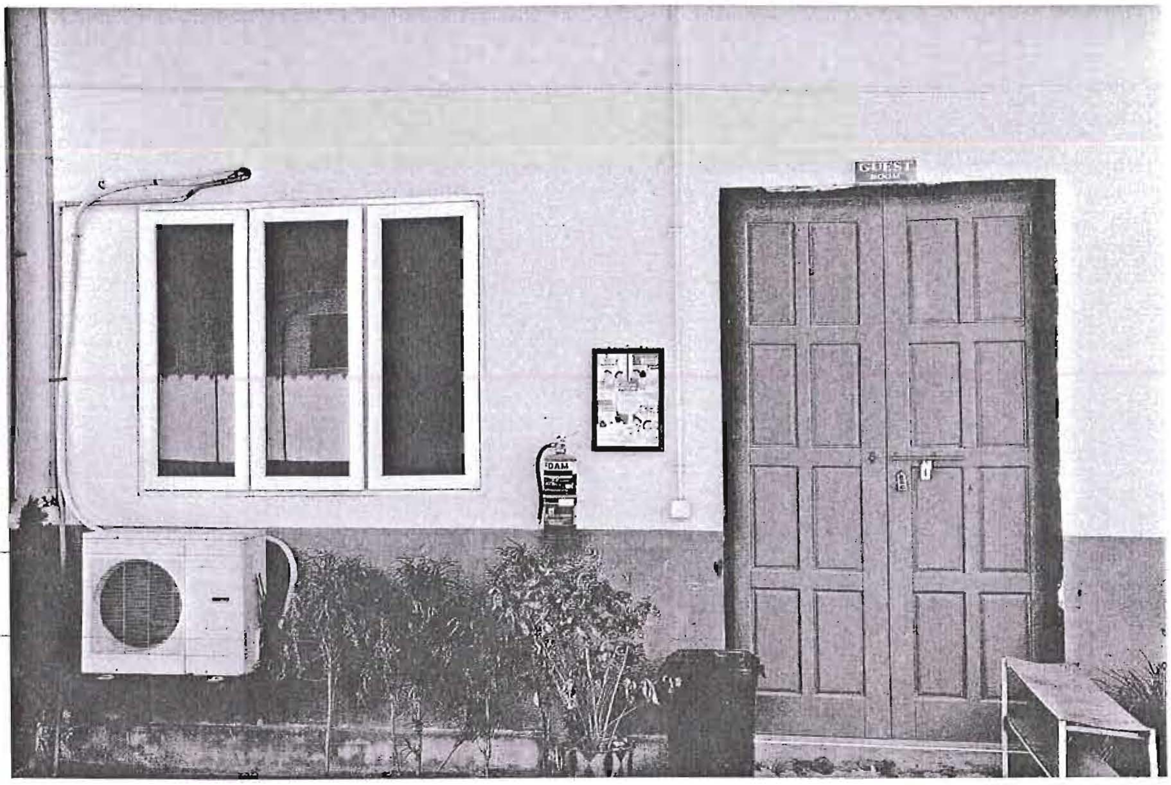


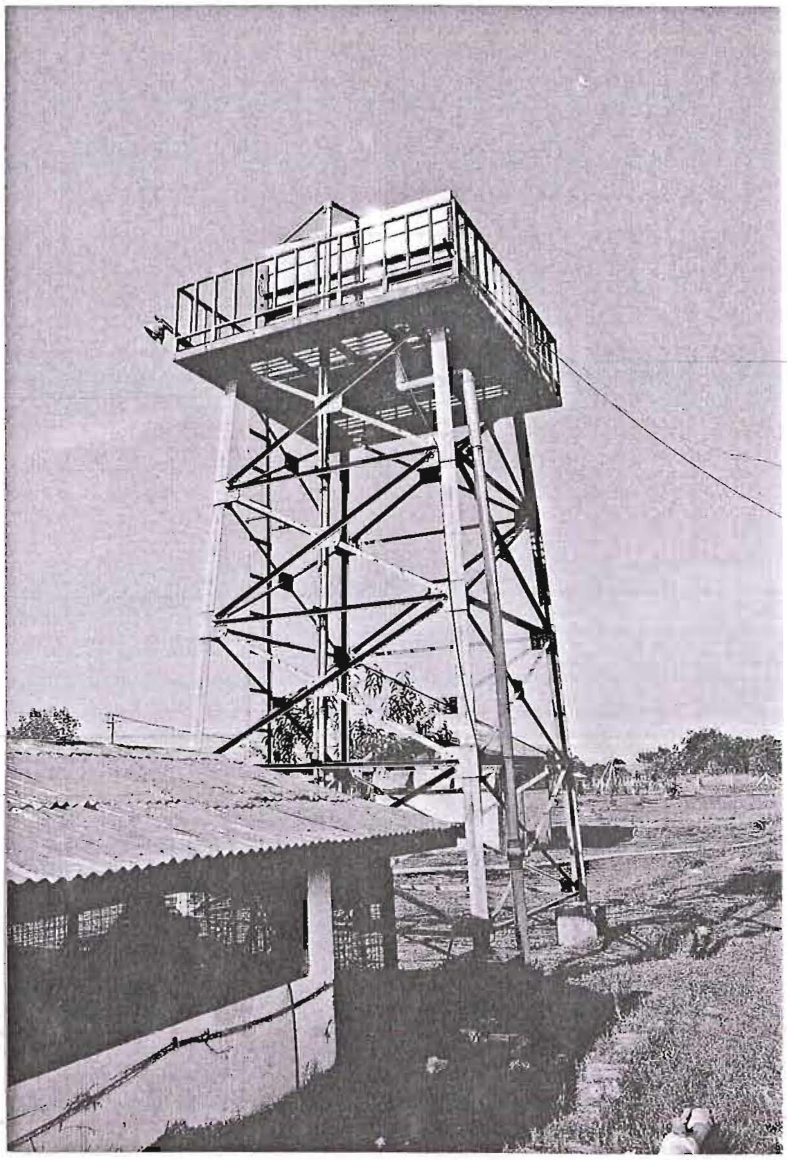


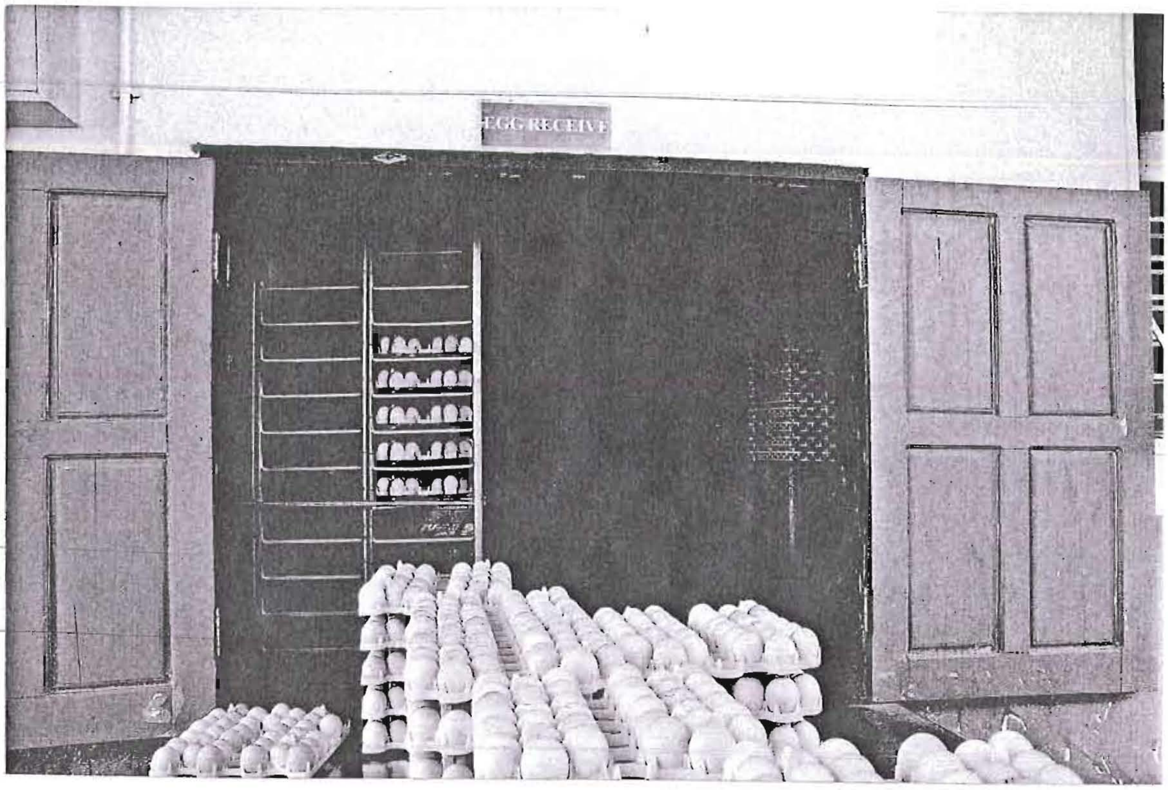

GENERATOR

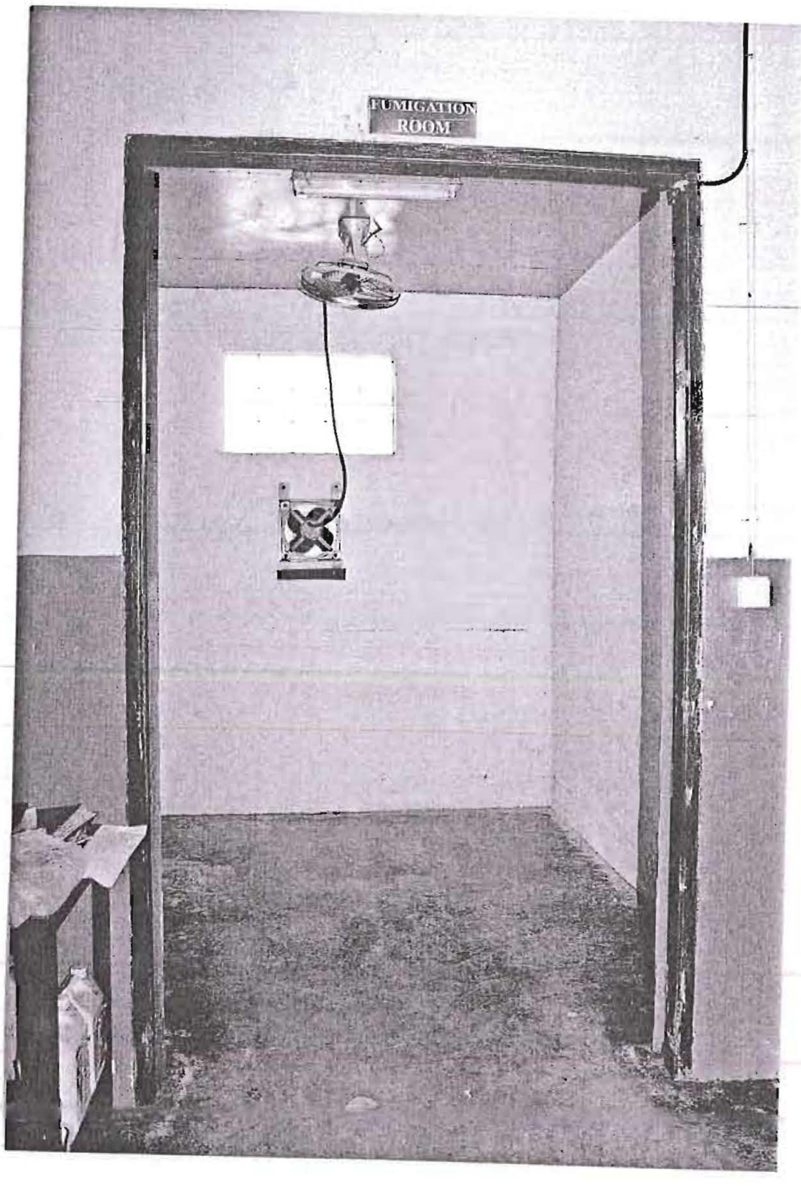




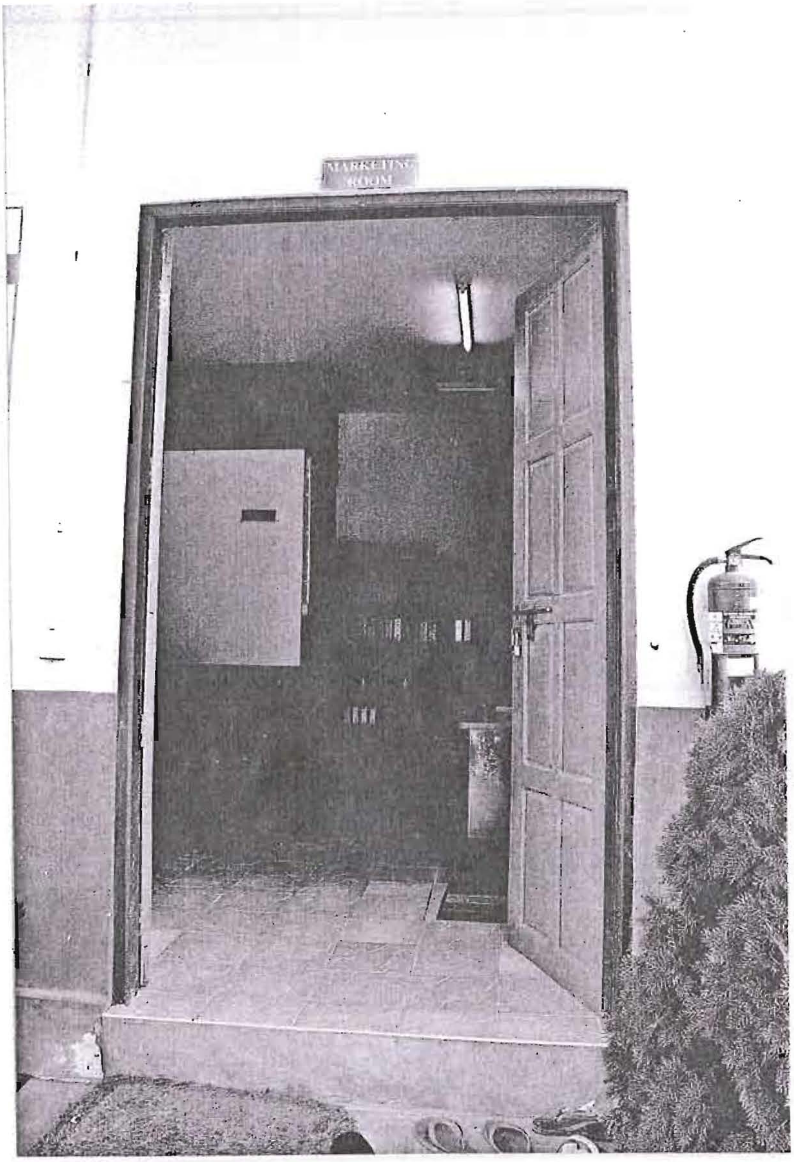

GUEST

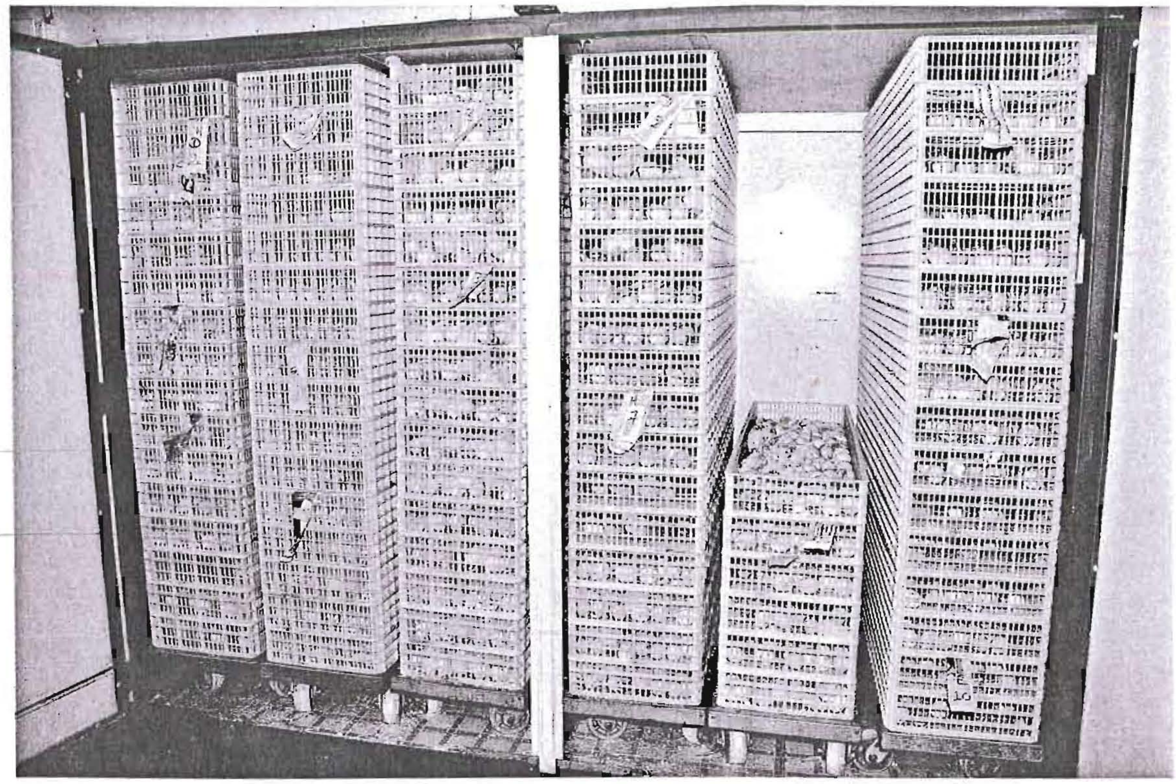



EGG RECEIVE


FUMIGATION
ROOM


COOLING
ROOM


MARKETING
ROOM





REPUBLIK INDONESIA
REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

PASPOR
PASSPORT



JENIS / TYPE: P	KODE NEGARA / COUNTRY CODE: IDN
NO. PASPOR / PASSPORT NO.: T 869730	
NAMA LENGKAP / FULL NAME: MARK GERALD EMAN	L/M
KEWARGANEGARAAN / NATIONALITY: INDONESIA	
TGL. LAHIR / DATE OF BIRTH: 04 MAR 1974	TEMPAT LAHIR / PLACE OF BIRTH: MEDAN
TGL. PENGELUARAN / DATE OF ISSUE: 29 NOV 2012	TGL. HABIS BERLAKU / DATE OF EXPIRY: 29 NOV 2017
REG. NO: 1A15M0730-KTW	KANTOR YANG MENGELUARKAN / ISSUING OFFICE: KBRI-YANGON

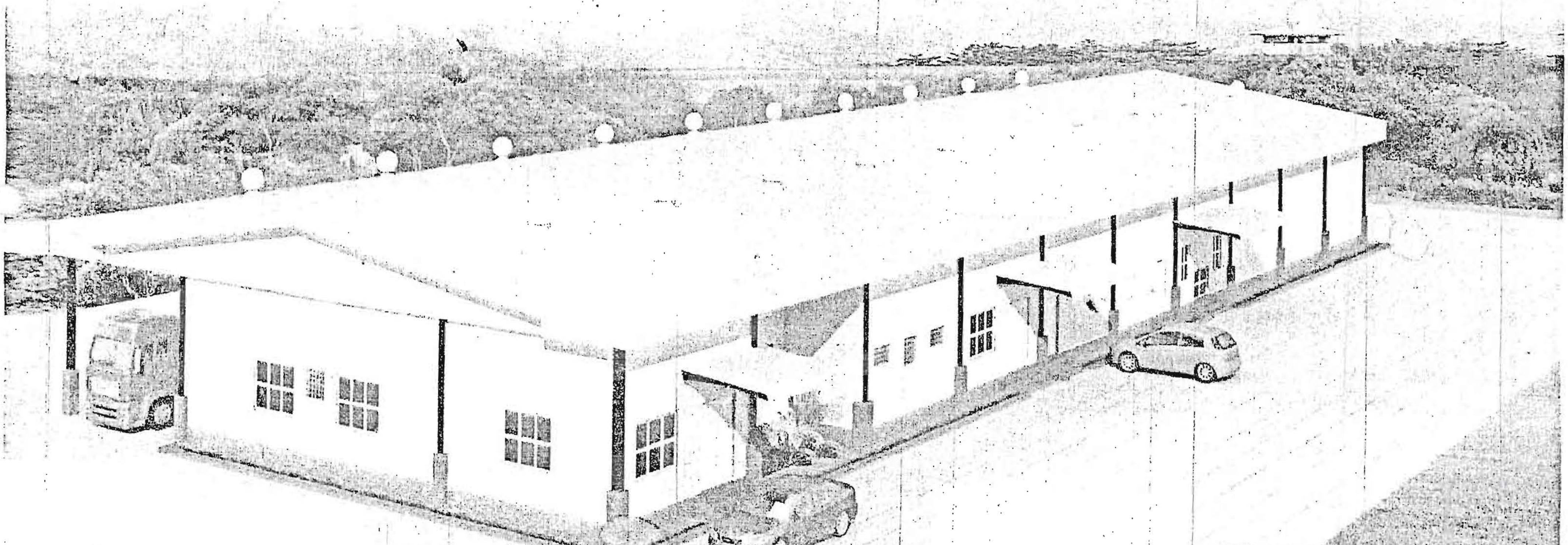
P<IDNMARK<<GERALD<EMAN<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<
T 869730<8IDN7403046M1711291<<<<<<<<<<<<<<06

To be well done the Building.

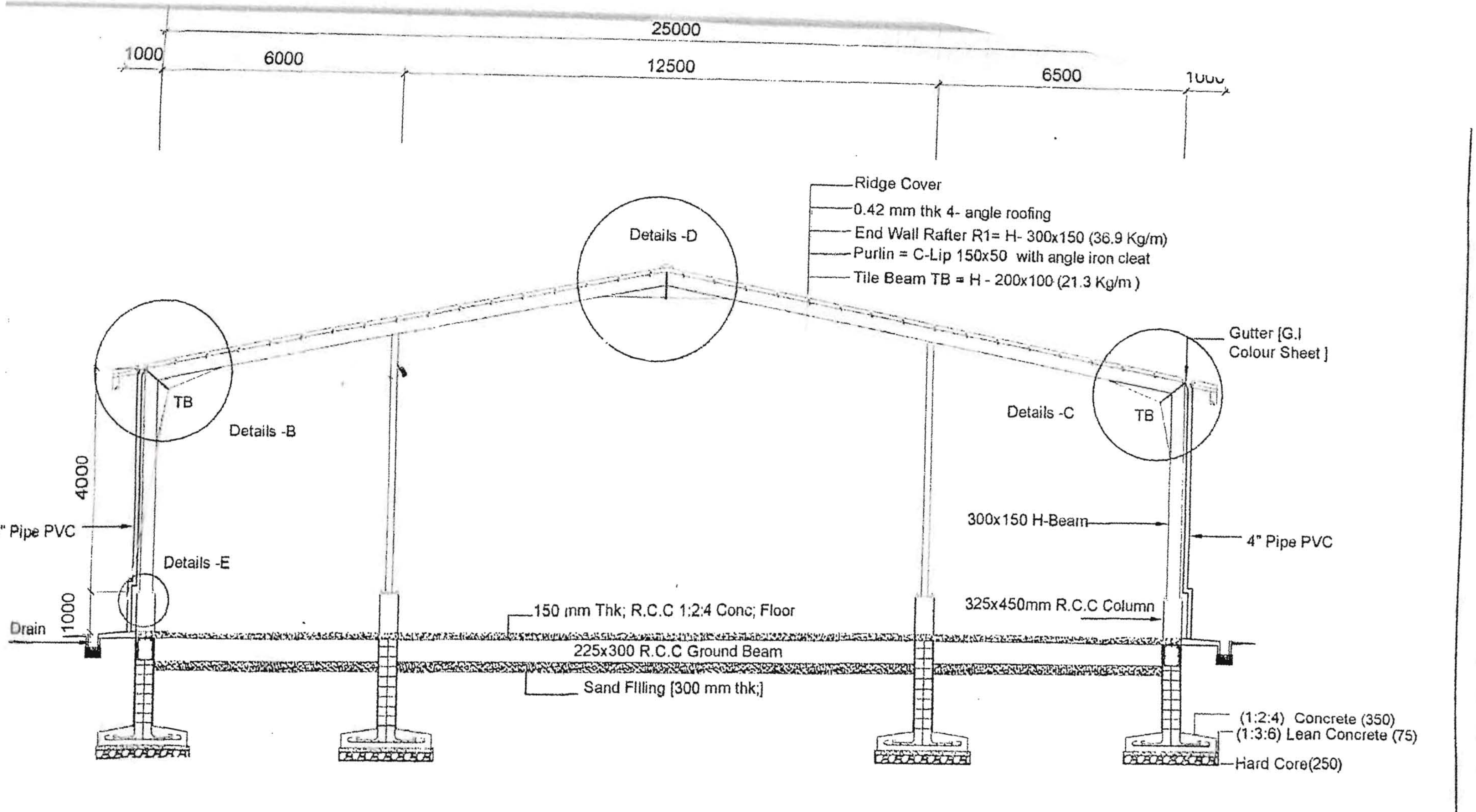
To builts & responsible by,

AUNG PYAE PHYO OO

CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD.



No.114, Corner of Than Chat Wun U Myu St & Top of U Yae Phaw St, Shwe Lin Bhen Industrial Zone, Hlaing Thar Yar Township, Yangon.
Tel : 01-613668, 613723, 645573, 643150 Hp : 09 5122844, 09 5522844, 09 5511000, 09 5511100, 09 5502000, 09 5108900, 09 510 1774, 09 5080626, 09 8031940, 09 6819023 Fax : 613843 E-mail : appo.mmo114@gmail.com www.appoconstruction.com



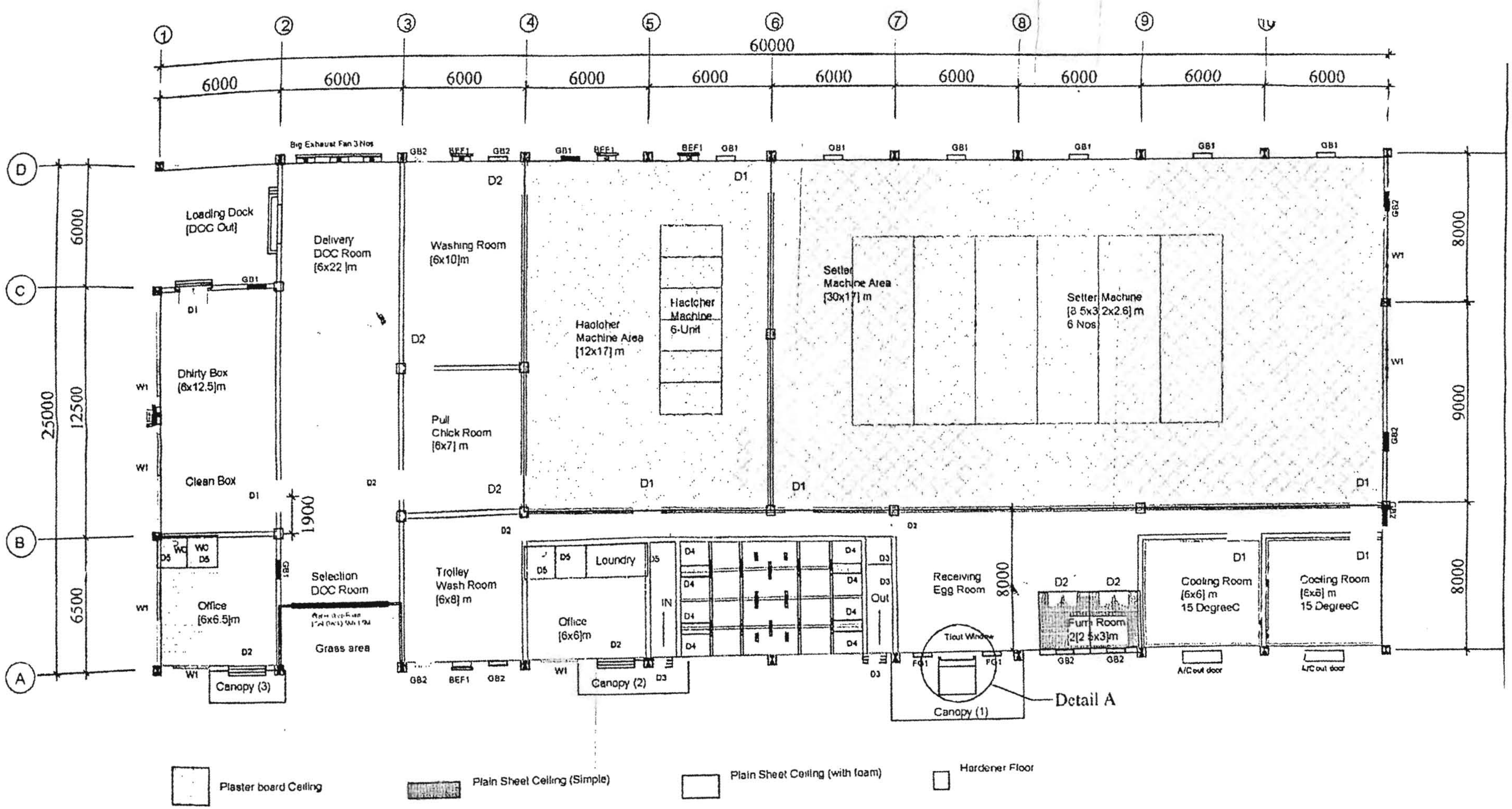
13
AR-01

END WALL CROSS SECTION

SCALE 1/16" = 1'-0"

613723,613843,Fax-613668

CUSTOMER		DRN. BY	T.D.L	BUILDING SIZE	25mx60m
PROJECT LOCATION		CHK. BY	U.A..M	SHEET.NO	03
TITLE	END WALL CROSS SECTION	SCALE	1/16" ~ 1'-0"	DATE	17.2.10

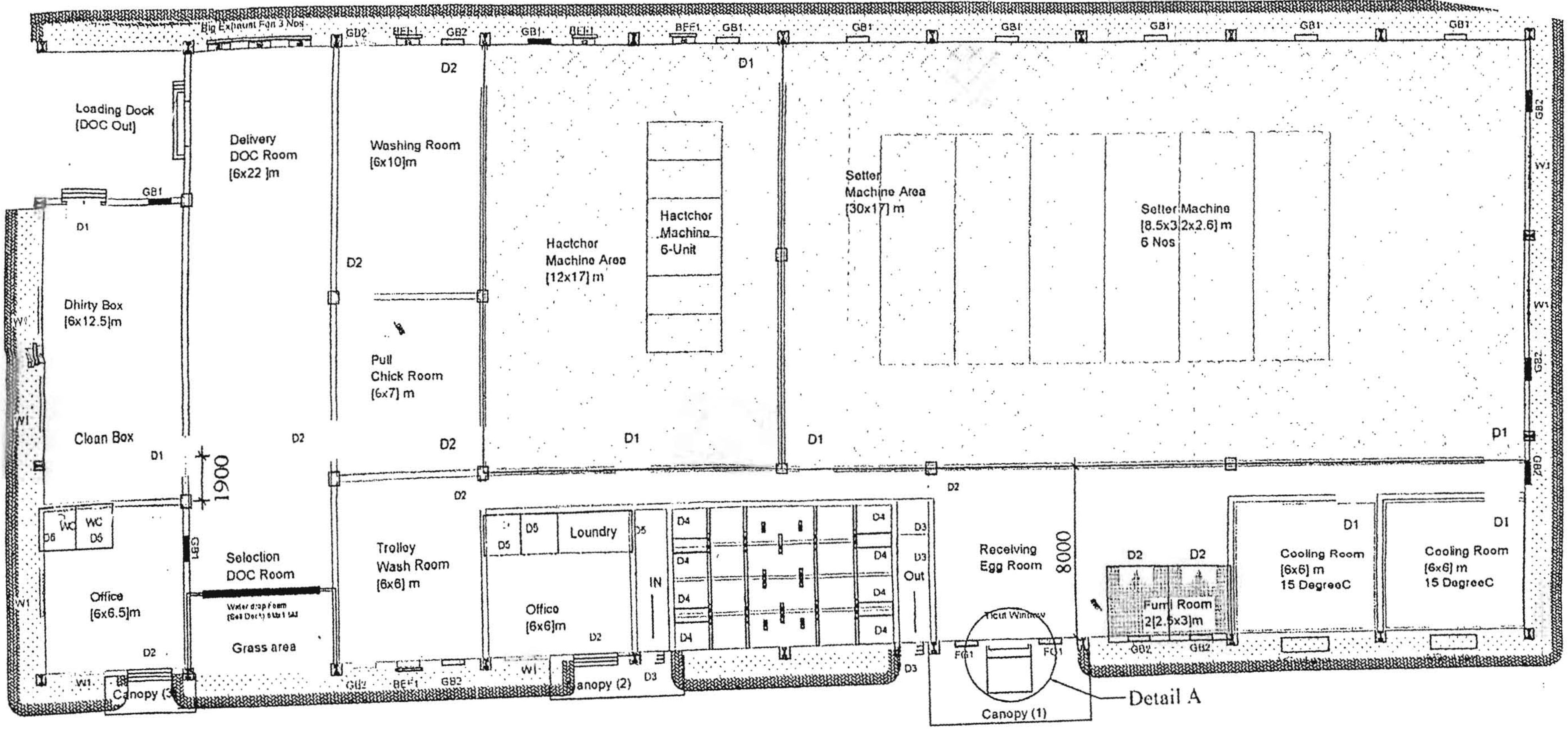


00 AR-01 CEILING PLAN

SCALE 1/16" = 1'-0"

CUSTOMER		DRN. BY	T.D.L	BUILDING SIZE	25mx60m
PROJECT LOCATION		CHK. BY	U.A..M	SHEET.NO	00
TITLE	CEILING PLAN	SCALE	1/16" ~ 1'-0"	DATE	17.2.10

CONSTRUCTION
...613843,Fax-613668



Plastor board Ceiling

Plain Sheet Ceiling (Simple)

Plain Sheet Ceiling (with foam)

001 LANDSCAPING PLAN

AR-01 SCALE 1/16" = 1'-0"

AUNG PYAE PHYO CO CONSTRUCTION 613723,613843,Fax-613668 ...22844	CUSTOMER		DRN. BY	T.D.L	BUILDING SIZE	25mx60m
	PROJECT LOCATION		CHK. BY	U.A..M	SHEET.NO	001
	TITLE	LANDSCAPING PLAN	SCALE	1/16" ~ 1'-0"	DATE	17.2.10

BEST LIVESTOCK LIMITED

(INCORPORATED IN MYANMAR)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AND

AUDIT REPORT

FOR

THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2013

(2012-2013 FY)

****

U THAN SOE LIN & ASSOCIATES
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

BEST LIVESTOCK LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH 2013

Sr.N	PARTICULARS	SCH	IN KYAT	IN KYAT
	PROPERTY AND ASSETS			
1.0	Fixed Assets	1	1,516,689,727.20	
2.0	(Less)Provision for Depreciation	1	(8,939,727.20)	1,507,750,000.00
	FIXED ASSETS AND INTANGIBLES			1,507,750,000.00
3.0	INVESTMENT AT COST			-
4.0	CURRENT ASSETS			
	4.1 Prepayments & Advances	9	1,200,000.00	
	4.2 Accounts Receivables	10	55,625,000.00	
	4.3 Inventories at Cost		-	
	4.4 Cash & Bank	11	150,928,233.41	207,753,233.41
	TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS			207,753,233.41
	TOTAL ASSETS			1,715,503,233.41
	CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES			
	AUTHORIZED CAPITAL	12		1,000,000,000.00
5.0	CAPITAL EQUITY			
	ISSUED & PAID-UP CAPITAL	12	50,000,000.00	
	SUBSCRIPTION IN ADVANCE		-	50,000,000.00
6.0	RESERVES & RETAINED EARNING			
	6.1 Capital Reserve			
	6.2 General Reserve			
	6.3 Retained Earning / (Loss)	13	241,279,492.21	241,279,492.21
	SHAREHOLDERS' INTEREST			291,279,492.21
	LIABILITIES			
7.0	LONG TERM LOAN			-
8.0	CURRENT LIABILITIES			
	8.1 Advance Received	14	12,375,000.00	
	8.2 Deferred Export Cost		-	
	8.3 Account Payable Other	15	1,324,522,241.20	
	8.4 Account Payable Trade	16	87,326,500.00	1,424,223,741.20
	TOTAL LIABILITIES			1,424,223,741.20
	TOTAL CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES			1,715,503,233.41

(ဒေါက်တာ ဘောင်းဝေ)

အုပ်ချုပ်မှုဒါရိုက်တာ

အကောင်းဆုံးမွေးမြူရေးလီမိတက်

BEST LIVESTOCK LIMITED

SCHDULE ANNEXED TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH 2013

FIXED ASSETS AT COST LESS DEPRECIATION — SCHDULE NO. (1)

(Value in Kyat)

Sr. No	Description	Rate	Original Cost as at 1-4-11	Additions / (Disposal) During the Year	Original Cost as at 31-3-12	Accumulated Depreciation as at 1-4-11	Depreciation for the Year	Total Depreciation as at 31-3-12	Net Book Value as at 31-3-12
1	Land		7,000,000.00	-	7,000,000.00	-	-	-	7,000,000.00
2	Building	5%	50,000,000.00	1,324,522,241.20	1,374,522,241.20	-	-	-	1,374,522,241.20
3	Machinery & Equipment	10%	7,270,214.00	-	7,270,214.00	-	-	-	7,270,214.00
4	Tunnel Incubatory Equipments	10%	38,500,000.00	-	38,500,000.00	-	-	-	38,500,000.00
5	Imported Machineries(2011-12)	10%	6,126,506.00	-	6,126,506.00	-	612,650.60	612,650.60	5,513,855.40
6	Imported Machineries(2012-13) (See in Schedule No. 6)	10%	-	83,270,766.00	83,270,766.00	-	8,327,076.60	8,327,076.60	74,943,689.40
	TOTAL		108,896,720.00	1,407,793,007.20	1,516,689,727.20	-	8,939,727.20	8,939,727.20	1,507,750,000.00

CERTIFICATE

We hereby certify that the above Fixed Assets are the properties of Best Livestock Limited and existence at 31st March, 2013.

Yangon

Dated: :

(ဒေါက်တာ [illegible])

အုပ်ချုပ်မှုဒါရိုက်တာ

အကောင်းဆုံးမွေးမြူရေးလီမိတက်

Annex -13

Plan and Process for Enviromental Conservation

Annex -13A

Certificate

Certificate

Standard ISO 9001:2008

Certificate Registr. No. 01 100 059078

TÜV Rheinland Cert GmbH certifies:

Certificate Holder: **PT JAPFA COMFEED INDONESIA Tbk.**
UNIT CIKANDE
Jl. Raya Rangkas Bitung Km. 3,2
Cikande - Serang 42186, Banten - Indonesia

Scope: Manufacturing of Animal Feed

An audit was performed, Report No. 059078. Proof has been furnished that the requirements according to ISO 9001:2008 are fulfilled.
The due date for all future audits is 16-12 (dd.mm).

Validity: The certificate is valid from 2012-02-09 until 2015-01-29.
First certification 2006

2012-02-09

TÜV Rheinland Cert GmbH
Am Grauen Stein · 51105 Köln

DGA-ZM-58-95-00

TÜVRheinland®
Precisely Right.

AHD/PC(7)



ပြည်ထောင်စုသမ္မတမြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော်
မွေးမြူရေးနှင့်ရေလုပ်ငန်းဝန်ကြီးဌာန
မွေးမြူရေးနှင့်ကုသရေးဦးစီးဌာန
မျိုးမြူလုပ်ငန်း/ဥဖောက်လုပ်ငန်း/မွေးမြူရေးခြံမှတ်ပုံတင်လက်မှတ်

ဦး/ဒေါ် ရဲနိုင်ဝင်း အမျိုးသားမှတ်ပုံတင်အမှတ်/ နိုင်ငံသားစိစစ်ကတ်ပြားအမှတ် ၁၂/ဗဟန(နိုင်)၀၀၈၁၃၄

နေရပ် အမှတ်-(၇၀)တာ၊ ရွှေဝတီမှုံရပ်ကွက်၊ ဗဟန်းမြို့နယ်။ ၏

မှော်ဘီ မြို့နယ်၊ ရေသားကုန်း ရပ်ကွက်/ကျေးရွာ — လမ်းအမှတ် — ရှိ

"၆၅၀" မျိုးကြက်ခြံ လုပ်ငန်းအား တိရစ္ဆာန်ကျန်းမာရေးနှင့်ဖွံ့ဖြိုးရေး ဥပဒေအရ ထုတ်ပြန်ထားသည့် တိရစ္ဆာန်ကျန်းမာရေးနှင့်ကူးစက်ရောဂါ ကာကွယ်ထိန်းချုပ်ရေးဆိုင်ရာ သတ်မှတ်ချက်များနှင့် အညီ လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်လျက်ရှိသောလုပ်ငန်းအဖြစ် သတ်မှတ်လိုက်သည်။

23 JUL 2013

ဤသတ်မှတ်ချက်သည် ၂၀၁၃ ခုနှစ်၊ ၇ လ ၂၃ ရက်တွင် သက်တမ်းကုန်ဆုံးသည်။

မှတ်ပုံတင်လက်မှတ်အမှတ် 040/2012

ထုတ်ပေးသည့်ရက်စွဲ 23 JUL 2012

ခရိုင်ဦးစီးမှူး

သက်တမ်းတိုးခြင်း

စဉ်	ကာလ	ခရိုင်ဦးစီးမှူးလက်မှတ်နှင့်အမည်
၁	သက်တမ်းတိုး	
၂		
၃		

THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR
MINISTRY OF LIVESTOCK AND FISHERIES
LIVESTOCK BREEDING AND VETERINARY DEPARTMENT
DISEASE DIAGNOSIS AND CONTROL SECTION
INSEIN, YANGON, MYANMAR
Tel : 951 - 640330, 951-642395

Sr.No.1-5

VETERINARY HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR AVIAN INFLUENZA

1. **Owner**
   1.1 Name .. U Ye Naing Win
   1.2 Address .. Kalagone Village, Hmawbi Township
2. **Breeder farm/ Commercial farm**
   2.1 Name .. Best Livestock Limitted 2.2 Register No. .. 41
   2.3 Location .Kalagone Village, Hmawbi
3. **Farm inspection**

House No.	Name of Breed & origin	Pedigree & type	Age	Male	Female	Total	Remark
12	LIR	P.S	64wks	796	7041	7837	
5	"	Broiler	64 "	740	7034	7774	
9	"	"	57 "	774	7111	7885	
3	"	"	36 "	789	7317	8106	
2	"	"	39 "	770	7397	8167	
11	"	"	25 "	924	7460	8384	
	Total			4793	43360	48153	

Notes.. ***Origin;*** Country of Breeder farm, ***Pedigree;*** GP/PS/CS, ***Type;*** Broiler (B)/Layer (L)/Semi-broiler (S)

4. **Laboratory case reg. no.** A/Sp/12/872 (18-9-2012)
5. **Laboratory test result**

The undersigned Authorized Veterinary Official certifies that the birds described above showed no evidence of HPNAI infection. According to the random sample test, the results are as follows;

Sr. No.	Laboratory test	Result	Remark
	HA HI test	No evidence of hpai	60 Serums

Issue No; L.A.I/1-5
Date; 21-9-2012
This certificate is valid up to; 21-12-2012

DIAGNOSIS & CONTROL SUB-DIVISION INSEIN * YANGON · EAST
No............
Date............

Signature & seal ....
Dr. Than Naing Tun
Deputy Director
Disease Diagnosis & Control Sub-Division
Livestock Breeding & Veterinary Department
Insein, Yangon

THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR
MINISTRY OF LIVESTOCK AND FISHERIES
LIVESTOCK BREEDING AND VETERINARY DEPARTMENT
DISEASE DIAGNOSIS AND CONTROL SECTION
INSEIN, YANGON, MYANMAR
Tel : 951 - 640330, 951-642395

Sr.No. 1-4

VETERINARY HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR AVIAN INFLUENZA

1. **Owner**
   1.1 Name .. U Kyaw Kyaw Moe
   1.2 Address .. Kalagone Village, Hmawbi Township
2. **Breeder farm/ Commercial farm**
   2.1 Name .. Best Livestock Limitted 2.2 Register No. .. 41
   2.3 Location .. Kalagone Village, Hmawbi Township
3. **Farm inspection**

House No.	Name of Breed & origin	Pedigree & type	Age				Remark
				Male	Female	Total	
12	LIR	P.S	52wks	851	7322	8173	
5	"	Broiler	52 "	725	7293	8018	
9	"	"	45 "	747	7391	8138	
3	"	"	36 "	868	7627	8495	
2	"	"	27 "	1017	7856	8873	
	Total			4208	37489	41697	

Notes.. ***Origin;*** Country of Breeder farm, ***Pedigree;*** GP/PS/CS. ***Type;*** Broiler (B)/Layer (L)/Semi-broiler (S)

4. **Laboratory case reg. no.** A/Sp/12/669 (27-6-2012)
5. **Laboratory test result**

The undersigned Authorized Veterinary Official certifies that the birds described above showed no evidence of HPNAI infection. According to the random sample test, the results are as follows;

Sr. No.	Laboratory test	Result	Remark
	HA HI test	No evidence of HPAI	60 serums

Issue No; L.A.I/1-4
Date; 29-6-2012
This certificate is valid up to; 29-9-2012

DIAGNOSIS & CONTROL SUB-DIVISION ... YANGON
No.....
Date.....

Signature & seal ...Dr. Than Naing Tun...
Deputy Director
Disease Diagnosis & Control Sub-Division
Livestock Breeding & Veterinary Department
Insein, Yangon.

THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR
MINISTRY OF LIVESTOCK AND FISHERIES
LIVESTOCK BREEDING AND VETERINARY DEPARTMENT
DISEASE DIAGNOSIS AND CONTROL SECTION
INSEIN, YANGON, MYANMAR
Tel : 951 - 640330, 951-642395

Sr.No. 1-2

VETERINARY HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR AVIAN INFLUENZA

1. **Owner**
   1.1 Name .. U Kyaw Kyaw Moe
   1.2 Address .. Kalagone Village, Hmawbi Township
2. **Breeder farm/ Commercial farm**
   2.1 Name .. Best Livestock Limitted   2.2 Register No. 474/2010
   2.3 Location .. Kalagone Village, Hmawbi
3. **Farm inspection**

House No.	Name of Breed & origin	Pedigree & type	Age	Male	Female	Total	Remark
H 6	LIR	P.S	65wks	766	7304	8070	
10	"	Broiler	58 "	754	7239	7993	
11	"	"	49 "	781	7459	8240	
7	"	"	45 "	800	7481	8281	
12	"	"	38 "	906	7629	8535	
5	"	"	38 "	797	7742	8539	
9	"	"	31 "	810	7725	8535	
	Total			5614	52579	58193	

Notes.. *Origin;* Country of Breeder farm, *Pedigree;* GP/PS/CS, *Type;* Broiler (B)/Layer (L)/Semi-broiler (S)

4. **Laboratory case reg. no.** A/Sp/12/377 (22-3-2012)
5. **Laboratory test result**

The undersigned Authorized Veterinary Official certifies that the birds described above showed no evidence of HPNAI infection. According to the random sample test, the results are as follows;

Sr. No.	Laboratory test	Result	Remark
	HA HI test	No evidence of HPAI	60 serums

DIAGNOSIS & CONTROL SUB-DIVISION LBVD • YANGON
No........
Date........

Issue No; L.A.I/1-2
Date; 29-3-2012
This certificate is valid up to; 29-6-2012

Signature & seal ....
Dr Than Naing Tun
Deputy Director
Disease Diagnosis & Control Sub-Division
Livestock Breeding & Veterinary Department
Insein, Yangon

AHD/PC(7)

ပြည်ထောင်စုသမ္မတမြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော်
မွေးမြူရေးနှင့်ရေလုပ်ငန်းဝန်ကြီးဌာန
မွေးမြူရေးနှင့်ကုသရေးဦးစီးဌာန
မျိုးမြူလုပ်ငန်း/ဥဖောက်လုပ်ငန်း/မွေးမြူရေးခြံမှတ်ပုံတင်လက်မှတ်



ဦး/ဒေါ် မောင်မောင်အေး ____ အမျိုးသားမှတ်ပုံတင်အမှတ်/ ၁၂/ရကန(နိုင်)၀၁၅၆၈၄
နိုင်ငံသားစိစစ်ကတ်ပြားအမှတ်

နေရပ် အမှတ်-(၄၃)၊ (၃)လမ်း၊ (၁၆)ရပ်ကွက်၊ လှိုင်မြို့နယ် [illegible] ခ

ရွှေပြည်သာ မြို့နယ်၊ [illegible] ရပ်ကွက်/ကျေးရွာ ____ – ____ လမ်းအမှတ် [illegible] ရှိ

" [illegible] " လုပ်ငန်းအား တိရစ္ဆာန်ကျန်းမာရေးနှင့်ဖွံ့ဖြိုးရေး ဥပဒေအရ ထုတ်ပြန်ထားသည့် တိရစ္ဆာန်ကျန်းမာရေးနှင့်ကူးစက်ရောဂါ ကာကွယ်ထိန်းချုပ်ရေးဆိုင်ရာ သတ်မှတ်ချက်များနှင့်အညီ လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်လျက်ရှိသောလုပ်ငန်းအဖြစ် သတ်မှတ်လိုက်သည်။

31 AUG 2013

ဤသတ်မှတ်ချက်သည် ၂၀၁၃ ခုနှစ် ၈ လ ၃၁ ရက်တွင် သက်တမ်းကုန်ဆုံးသည်။

မှတ်ပုံတင်လက်မှတ်အမှတ် 068/2012

ထုတ်ပေးသည့်ရက်စွဲ 31 AUG 2012

(ဒေါက်တာ [illegible])
ခရိုင်ဦးစီးမှူး
မွေးမြူရေးနှင့်ကုသရေးဦးစီးဌာန
[illegible]

သက်တမ်းတိုးခြင်း

စဉ်	ကာလ	ခရိုင်ဦးစီးမှူးလက်မှတ်နှင့်အမည်
၁	သက်တမ်းတိုး	
၂		
၃		

THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR
MINISTRY OF LIVESTOCK AND FISHERIES
LIVESTOCK BREEDING AND VETERINARY DEPARTMENT
DISEASE DIAGNOSIS AND CONTROL SECTION
INSEIN, YANGON, MYANMAR
Tel : 951 - 640330, 951-642395

Sr.No. 1-2

VETERINARY HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR AVIAN INFLUENZA

1. **Owner**
   1.1 Name .. U Maung Maung Aye
   1.2 Address .. Kalagone Village, Hmawbi Township
2. **Hatchery**
   2.1 Name .. Best Livestock Limitted 2.2 Register No. .. 516/2010
   2.3 Location .. Kalagone Village, Hmawbi
3. **Hatchery inspection**

Hatchery No.	Breed & origin of egg	Pedigree & type	Hatching Age (Day)	Total egg	Remark
1	LIR (Lorhman Idian River)	Broiler	17days old	120960	
2	"	"	13 "	120960	
3	"	"	10 "	120960	
4	"	"	6 "	120960	
5	"	"	3 "	120960	
	Total			604800	

Notes.. ***Origin;*** Country of Breeder farm, ***Pedigree;*** GP/PS/CS, ***Type;*** Broiler (B)/Layer (L)/Semi-broiler (S)

4. **Laboratory case reg. no.** A/3p/12/288 (22-2-2012)
5. **Laboratory test result** ....

The undersigned Authorized Veterinary Official certifies that the eggs from the hatchery described above showed no evidence of HPNAI infection. According to the random sample test, the results are as follows;

Sr. No.	Laboratory test	Result
	HA HI test	No evidence of HPAI

Issue No; L.A.I/1-2
Date; 24-2-2012
This certificate is valid up to; 24-3-2012

DIAGNOSIS & CONTROL SUB-DIVISION (EAST) DISEASE · YANGON
No. ....
Date ....

Signature & seal ....
Dr. Than Naing Tun
Deputy Director
Disease Diagnosis & Control Sub-Division
Livestock Breeding & Veterinary Department
Insein, Yangon:

THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR
MINISTRY OF LIVESTOCK AND FISHERIES
LIVESTOCK BREEDING AND VETERINARY DEPARTMENT
DISEASE DIAGNOSIS AND CONTROL SECTION
INSEIN, YANGON, MYANMAR
Tel : 951 - 640330, 951-642395

Sr.No. 1-3

VETERINARY HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR AVIAN INFLUENZA

1. **Owner**
   1.1 Name .. U Maung Maung Aye
   1.2 Address .. Kalagone Village, Hmawbi Township
2. **Hatchery**
   2.1 Name .. Best Livestock Limitted   2.2 Register No. .. 516/2010
   2.3 Location ..Kalagone Village, Hmawbi Township
3. **Hatchery inspection**

Hatchery No.	Breed & origin of egg	Pedigree & type	Hatching Age (Day)	Total egg	Remark
1	LIR(Lorhman Indian River)	Broiler	18 days	110160	
2	"	"	14 "	103680	
3	"	"	11 "	103680	
4	"	"	7 "	103680	
5	"	"	4 "	103680	
	Total			524880	

Notes.. ***Origin;*** Country of Breeder farm, ***Pedigree;*** GP/PS/CS, ***Type;*** Broiler (B)/Layer (L)/Semi-broiler (S)

4. **Laboratory case reg. no.** A/Sp/12/376 (22-3-2012)
5. **Laboratory test result**

The undersigned Authorized Veterinary Official certifies that the eggs from the hatchery described above showed no evidence of HPNAI infection. According to the random sample test, the results are as follows:

Sr. No.	Laboratory test	Result
	HA HI test	No evidence of HPAI

Issue No; L.A.I/1-3
Date; 29-3-2012
This certificate is valid up to; 29-4-2012

DIAGNOSIS & CONTROL SUB-DIVISION YANGON EAST
No........................
Date........................

Signature & seal ....
Dr. Than Naing Tun
Deputy Director
Disease Diagnosis & Control Sub-Division
Livestock Breeding & Veterinary Department
Insein, Yangon.

THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR
MINISTRY OF LIVESTOCK AND FISHERIES
LIVESTOCK BREEDING AND VETERINARY DEPARTMENT
DISEASE DIAGNOSIS AND CONTROL SECTION
INSEIN, YANGON, MYANMAR
Tel : 951 - 640330, 951-642395

Sr.No. 1-4

VETERINARY HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR AVIAN INFLUENZA

1. **Owner**
   1.1 Name .. U Maung Maung Aye
   1.2 Address .. Kalagone Village, Hmawbi Township
2. **Hatchery**
   2.1 Name .. Best Livestock Limitted   2.2 Register No. ..516/2010
   2.3 Location .. Kalagone Village, Hmawbi
3. **Hatchery inspection**

Hatchery No.	Breed & origin of egg	Pedigree & type	Hatching Age (Day)	Total egg	Remark
1	LIR (Lohman Idian River)	Broiler	15 days	120960	
2	"	"	12 "	120960	
3	"	"	8 "	120960	
4	"	"	5 "	120960	
	Total			483840	

Notes.. ***Origin;*** Country of Breeder farm, ***Pedigree;*** GP/PS/CS, ***Type;*** Broiler (B)/Layer (L)/Semi-broiler (S)

4. **Laboratory case reg. no.** A/Sp/12/473 (27-4-2012)
5. **Laboratory test result**

The undersigned Authorized Veterinary Official certifies that the eggs from the hatchery described above showed no evidence of HPNAI infection. According to the random sample test, the results are as follows;

Sr. No.	Laboratory test	Result
	HA HI test	No evidence of HPAI

Issue No; L.A.I/1-4
Date; 2-5-12
This certificate is valid up to; 2-6-12

DIAGNOSIS & CONTROL SUB-DIVISION
No..........
Date..........
INSEIN * YANGON * EAST

Signature & seal ....
Dr. Than Naing Tun
Deputy Director
Disease Diagnosis & Control Sub-Division
Livestock Breeding & Veterinary Department
Insein, Yangon.

THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR
MINISTRY OF LIVESTOCK AND FISHERIES
LIVESTOCK BREEDING AND VETERINARY DEPARTMENT
DISEASE DIAGNOSIS AND CONTROL SECTION
INSEIN, YANGON, MYANMAR
Tel : 951 - 640330, 951-642395

Sr.No. 1-5

VETERINARY HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR AVIAN INFLUENZA

1. **Owner**
   1.1 Name .. U Maung Maung Aye
   1.2 Address .. Kalagone Village, Hmawbi Township
2. **Hatchery**
   2.1 Name .. Best Livestock Limitted   2.2 Register No. ..516/2010
   2.3 Location .. Kalagone Village, Hmawbi Township
3. **Hatchery inspection**

Hatchery No.	Breed & origin of egg	Pedigree & type	Hatching Age (Day)	Total egg	Remark
1	LIR (Lohman Idian River)	Broiler	16 days	105840	
2	"	"	12 "	105840	
3	"	"	9 "	105840	
4	"	"	5 "	105840	
5	"	"	1 "	105840	
	Total			529200	

Notes.. ***Origin;*** Country of Breeder farm, ***Pedigree;*** GP/PS/CS, ***Type;*** Broiler (B)/Layer (L)/Semi-broiler (S)

4. **Laboratory case reg. no.** A/Sp/12/584 (29-5-2012)
5. **Laboratory test result** ....

The undersigned Authorized Veterinary Official certifies that the eggs from the hatchery described above showed no evidence of HPNAI infection. According to the random sample test, the results are as follows:

Sr. No.	Laboratory test	Result
	HA HI test	No evidence of HPAI

Issue No; L.A.I/1-5
Date; 4-6-2012
This certificate is valid up to;
4-7-2012

DIAGNOSIS & CONTROL SUB-DIVISION LBVD YANGON
No..........
Date..........

Signature & seal ....
Dr. Than Naing Tun
Deputy Director
Disease Diagnosis & Control Sub-Division
Livestock Breeding & Veterinary Department

THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR
MINISTRY OF LIVESTOCK AND FISHERIES
LIVESTOCK BREEDING AND VETERINARY DEPARTMENT
DISEASE DIAGNOSIS AND CONTROL SECTION
INSEIN, YANGON, MYANMAR
Tel : 951 - 640330, 951-642395

Sr.No. 1-6

VETERINARY HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR AVIAN INFLUENZA

1. **Owner**
   1.1 Name .. U Maung Maung Aye
   1.2 Address .. Kalagone Village, Hmawbi Township
2. **Hatchery**
   2.1 Name .. Best Livestock Limitted   2.2 Register No. .. 516/2010
   2.3 Location .. Kalagone Village, Hmawbi Township
3. **Hatchery inspection**

Hatchery No.	Breed & origin of egg	Pedigree & type	Hatching Age (Day)	Total egg	Remark
1	LIR (Lohman Indian River)	Broiler	17 days	101520	
2	"	"	13 "	105840	
3	"	"	10 "	105840	
4	"	"	6 "	105840	
5	"	"	3 "	105840	
	Total			524880	

Notes.. *Origin;* Country of Breeder farm, *Pedigree;* GP/PS/CS, *Type;* Broiler (B)/Layer (L)/Semi-broiler (S)

4. **Laboratory case reg. no.** A/Sp/12/668 (27-6-2012)
5. **Laboratory test result** ....

The undersigned Authorized Veterinary Official certifies that the eggs from the hatchery described above showed no evidence of HPNAI infection. According to the random sample test, the results are as follows;

Sr. No.	Laboratory test	Result
	HA HI test	No evidence of HPAI

Issue No; L.A.I/1-6
Date; 29-6-2012
This certificate is valid up to; 29-7-2012

DIAGNOSIS & CONTROL SUB-DIVISION LBVD - YANGON
No..........
Date..........

Signature & seal ....

Deputy Director
Disease Diagnosis & Control Sub-Division
Livestock Breeding & Veterinary Department
Insein, Yangon.

THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR
MINISTRY OF LIVESTOCK AND FISHERIES
LIVESTOCK BREEDING AND VETERINARY DEPARTMENT
DISEASE DIAGNOSIS AND CONTROL SECTION
INSEIN, YANGON, MYANMAR
Tel : 951 - 640330, 951-642395

Sr.No.1-7

VETERINARY HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR AVIAN INFLUENZA

1. Owner
   - 1.1 Name .. U Maung Maung Aye
   - 1.2 Address .. Kalagone Village, Hmawbi Township
2. Hatchery
   - 2.1 Name .. Best Livestock Limitted   2.2 Register No. .516/2010
   - 2.3 Location .. Kalagone Village, Hmawbi
3. Hatchery inspection

Hatchery No.	Breed & origin of egg	Pedigree & type	Hatching Age (Day)	Total egg	Remark
1	LIR (Lorhman Indian River)	Broiler	16 days	103680	
2	"	"	12 "	105840	
3	"	"	9 "	105840	
4	"	"	5 "	105840	
5	"	"	2 "	105840	
	Total			527040	

Notes.. *Origin;* Country of Breeder farm, *Pedigree;* GP/PS/CS, *Type;* Broiler (B)/Layer (L)/Semi-broiler (S)

4. Laboratory case reg. no. A/3p/12/743   (24-7-2012)
5. Laboratory test result

The undersigned Authorized Veterinary Official certifies that the eggs from the hatchery described above showed no evidence of HPNAI infection. According to the random sample test, the results are as follows;

Sr. No.	Laboratory test	Result
	HA HI test	No evidence of HPAI

Issue No; L.A.I/1-7
Date; 26-7-2012
This certificate is valid up to;
26-8-2012

DIAGNOSIS & CONTROL SUB-DIVISION
No. ....
Date. ....
YANGON EAST

Signature & seal ....
Dr. Than Naing Tun
Deputy Director
Disease Diagnosis & Control Sub-Division
Livestock Breeding & Veterinary Department
Insein, Yangon.

THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR
MINISTRY OF LIVESTOCK AND FISHERIES
LIVESTOCK BREEDING AND VETERINARY DEPARTMENT
DISEASE DIAGNOSIS AND CONTROL SECTION
INSEIN, YANGON, MYANMAR
Tel : 951 - 640330, 951-642395

Sr.No. 1-8

VETERINARY HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR AVIAN INFLUENZA

1. Owner
   - 1.1 Name .. Maung Maung Aye
   - 1.2 Address .. Kalagone Village, Hmawbi Township
2. Hatchery
   - 2.1 Name .. Best Livestock Limitted   2.2 Register No. ..516/2010
   - 2.3 Location .. Kalagone Village, Hmawbi
3. Hatchery inspection

Hatchery No.	Breed & origin of egg	Pedigree & type	Hatching Age (Day)	Total egg	Remark
1	LIR (Lorhman Indian River)	Broiler	18 days	103680	
2	"	"	15 "	90720	
3	"	"	11 "	87200	
4	"	"	8 "	95040	
5	"	"	4 "	92880	
6	"	"	1 "	84240	
	Total			553760	

Notes.. *Origin;* Country of Breeder farm, *Pedigree;* GP/PS/CS, *Type;* Broiler (B)/Layer (L)/Semi-broiler (S)

4. Laboratory case reg. no. A/Sp/12/808 (20-8-2012)
5. Laboratory test result

The undersigned Authorized Veterinary Official certifies that the eggs from the hatchery described above showed no evidence of HPNAI infection. According to the random sample test, the results are as follows;

Sr. No.	Laboratory test	Result
	HA HI test	No evidence of HPAI

Issue No; L.A.I/1-8
Date; 24-8-2012
This certificate is valid up to; 24-9-2012

DIAGNOSIS & CONTROL SUB-DIVISION · YANGON
No.
Date

Signature & seal ....
Deputy Director
Disease Diagnosis & Control Sub-Division
Livestock Breeding & Veterinary Department
Insein, Yangon.

THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR
MINISTRY OF LIVESTOCK AND FISHERIES
LIVESTOCK BREEDING AND VETERINARY DEPARTMENT
DISEASE DIAGNOSIS AND CONTROL SECTION
INSEIN, YANGON, MYANMAR
Tel : 951 - 640330, 951-642395

Sr.No. 1-10

VETERINARY HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR AVIAN INFLUENZA

1. **Owner**
   1.1 Name .. U Maung Maung Aye
   1.2 Address .. Kalagone Village, Hmawbi Township
2. **Hatchery**
   2.1 Name .. Best Livestock Limitted   2.2 Register No. ..516/2010
   2.3 Location .. Kalagone Village, Hmawbi Township
3. **Hatchery inspection**

Hatchery No.	Breed & origin of egg	Pedigree & type	Hatching Age (Day)	Total egg	Remark
1	LIR (Lorhman Indian River)	Broiler	16 days	77760	
2	"	"	12 "	84240	
3	"	"	9 "	84240	
4	"	"	5 "	90720	
5	"	"	1 "	90720	
	Total			427680	

Notes.. *Origin;* Country of Breeder farm, *Pedigree;* GP/PS/CS, *Type;* Broiler (B)/Layer (L)/Semi-broiler (S)

4. **Laboratory case reg. no.** A/3p/12/987 (16-10-2012)
5. **Laboratory test result**

The undersigned Authorized Veterinary Official certifies that the eggs from the hatchery described above showed no evidence of HPNAI infection. According to the random sample test, the results are as follows;

Sr. No.	Laboratory test	Result
	HA HI Test	No evidence of HPAI

Issue No; L.A.I/1-10
Date; 18-10-2012
This certificate is valid up to; 18-11-2012

DIAGNOSIS & CONTROL SUB-DIVISION
No.........................
Date.........................
LBVD YANGON

Signature & seal ....
Dr. Than Naing Tun
Deputy Director
Disease Diagnosis & Control Sub-Division
Livestock Breeding & Veterinary Department
Insein, Yangon.

THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR
MINISTRY OF LIVESTOCK AND FISHERIES
LIVESTOCK BREEDING AND VETERINARY DEPARTMENT
DISEASE DIAGNOSIS AND CONTROL SECTION
INSEIN, YANGON, MYANMAR
Tel : 951 - 640330, 951-642395

Sr.No. 1-11

VETERINARY HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR AVIAN INFLUENZA

1. **Owner**
   1.1 Name ..U Maung Maung Aye
   1.2 Address .. Kalagone Village,Hmawbi Township
2. **Hatchery**
   2.1 Name .. Best Livestock Limited   2.2 Register No. .516/2010
   2.3 Location ..Kalagone Village,Hmawbi Township
3. **Hatchery inspection**

Hatchery No.	Breed & origin of egg	Pedigree & type	Hatching Age (Day)	Total egg	Remark
1	LIR(Lorhman Indian River)	Broiler	17 days	101520	
2	" "	"	13 "	101520	
3	" "	"	10 "	101520	
4	" "	"	6 "	101520	
5	" "	"	3 "	103680	
	Total			509760	

Notes.. ***Origin;*** Country of Breeder farm, ***Pedigree;*** GP/PS/CS, ***Type;*** Broiler (B)/Layer (L)/Semi-broiler (S)

4. **Laboratory case reg. no.** A/Sp/12/1117   (14-11-2012)
5. **Laboratory test result**

The undersigned Authorized Veterinary Official certifies that the eggs from the hatchery described above showed no evidence of HPNAI infection. According to the random sample test, the results are as follows;

Sr. No.	Laboratory test	Result
	HA HI test	No evidence of HPAI

Issue No; L.A.I/1-11
Date; 19-11-12
This certificate is valid up to; 19-12-2012

DISEASE DIAGNOSIS & CONTROL SUB-DIVISION LBVD YANGON
No.....
Date.....

Signature & seal 19/11/12
Dr. Than Naing Tun
Deputy Director
Disease Diagnosis & Control Sub-Division
Livestock Breeding & Veterinary Department
Insein, Yangon.

THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR
MINISTRY OF LIVESTOCK AND FISHERIES
LIVESTOCK BREEDING AND VETERINARY DEPARTMENT
DISEASE DIAGNOSIS AND CONTROL SECTION
INSEIN, YANGON, MYANMAR
Tel : 951 - 640330, 951-642395

Sr.No. 1-2

VETERINARY HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR AVIAN INFLUENZA

1. **Owner**
   1.1 Name .. U Maung Maung Aye
   1.2 Address .. Kalagone Village, Hmawbi Township
2. **Hatchery**
   2.1 Name .. Best Livestock Limitted 2.2 Register No. ..068/2012
   2.3 Location .. Kalagone Village,Hmawbi Township
3. **Hatchery inspection**

Hatchery No.	Breed & origin of egg	Pedigree & type	Hatching Age (Day)	Total egg	Remark
1	LIR(Lorhman Indian River)	Broiler	18 days	97217	
2	"	"	15 "	106452	
3	"	"	11 "	105614	
4	"	"	8 "	106092	
5	"	"	4 "	106474	
	Total			521849	

Notes.. *Origin;* Country of Breeder farm, *Pedigree;* GP/PS/CS, *Type;* Broiler (B)/Layer (L)/Semi-broiler (S)

4. **Laboratory case reg. no.** A/Sp/13/163 (18-2-2013)
5. **Laboratory test result**

The undersigned Authorized Veterinary Official certifies that the eggs from the hatchery described above showed no evidence of HPNAI infection. According to the random sample test, the results are as follows;

Sr. No.	Laboratory test	Result
	HA HI test	No evidence of HPAI

Issue No; L.A.I/1-2
Date; 21-2-2013
This certificate is valid up to; 21-3-2013

DIAGNOSIS & CONTROL SUB-DIVISION INSEIN YANGON
No........
Date........

Signature & seal ....
Dr. Aye Aye Mar
Deputy Director
Disease Diagnosis & Control Sub-Division
Livestock Breeding & Veterinary Department
Insein, Yangon.

THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR
MINISTRY OF LIVESTOCK AND FISHERIES
LIVESTOCK BREEDING AND VETERINARY DEPARTMENT
DISEASE DIAGNOSIS AND CONTROL SECTION
INSEIN, YANGON, MYANMAR
Tel : 951 - 640330, 951-642395

Sr.No. 1-1

VETERINARY HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR AVIAN INFLUENZA

1. **Owner**
   1.1 Name .. U Maung Maung Aye
   1.2 Address .. Kalagone Village, Hmawbi Township
2. **Hatchery**
   2.1 Name .. Best Livestock Limitted   2.2 Register No. ..068/2012
   2.3 Location .. Kalagone Village, Hmawbi Township
3. **Hatchery inspection**

Hatchery No.	Breed & origin of egg	Pedigree & type	Hatching Age (Day)	Total egg	Remark
1	LIR (Lorhman Indian River)	Broiler	17 days	90720	
2	" "	"	13 "	90720	
3	" "	"	10 "	90720	
4	" "	"	6 "	90720	
5	" "	"	3 "	105840	
	Total			468720	

Notes.. ***Origin;*** Country of Breeder farm, ***Pedigree;*** GP/PS/CS, ***Type;*** Broiler (B)/Layer (L)/Semi-broiler (S)

4. **Laboratory case reg. no.**...... A/Sp/13/051 (15-1-2013)
5. **Laboratory test result**

The undersigned Authorized Veterinary Official certifies that the eggs from the hatchery described above showed no evidence of HPNAI infection. According to the random sample test, the results are as follows:

Sr. No.	Laboratory test	Result
	HA HI test	No evidence of HPAI

Issue No; L.A.I/1-1
Date; 21-1-2013
This certificate is valid up to:
21-2-1023

DIAGNOSIS & CONTROL SUB-DIVISION LBVD YANGON
No ....
Date ....

Signature & seal ....[illegible]....
Deputy Director
Disease Diagnosis & Control Sub-Division
Livestock Breeding & Veterinary Department
Insein, Yangon

THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR
MINISTRY OF LIVESTOCK AND FISHERIES
LIVESTOCK BREEDING AND VETERINARY DEPARTMENT
DISEASE DIAGNOSIS AND CONTROL SECTION
INSEIN, YANGON, MYANMAR
Tel : 951 - 640330, 951-642395

Sr.No. 1-12

VETERINARY HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR AVIAN INFLUENZA

1. **Owner**
   - 1.1 Name .. U Maung Maung Aye
   - 1.2 Address .. Kalagone Village, Hmawbi Township
2. **Hatchery**
   - 2.1 Name .. Best Livestock Limitted   2.2 Register No. .. 516/2010
   - 2.3 Location .. Kalagone Village, Hmawbi Township
3. **Hatchery inspection**

Hatchery No.	Breed & origin of egg	Pedigree & type	Hatching Age (Day)	Total egg	Remark
1	LIR (Lorhman Indian River)	Broiler	18 day	105840	
2	" "	"	15 "	105840	
3	" "	"	11 "	105840	
4	" "	"	8 "	105840	
5	" "	"	4	105840	
6	" "	"	1 "	105840	
	Total			635040	

Notes.. ***Origin;*** Country of Breeder farm, ***Pedigree;*** GP/PS/CS, ***Type;*** Broiler (B)/Layer (L)/Semi-broiler (S)

4. **Laboratory case reg. no.** A/Sp/12/1212   (17-12-2012)
5. **Laboratory test result**

The undersigned Authorized Veterinary Official certifies that the eggs from the hatchery described above showed no evidence of HPNAI infection. According to the random sample test, the results are as follows;

Sr. No.	Laboratory test	Result
	HA HI test	No evidence of HPAI

Issue No; L .A.I/1-12
Date; 24-12-2012
This certificate is valid up to;
24-1-2013

DISEASE DIAGNOSIS & CONTROL SUB-DIVISION LBVD YANGON
No. ....
Date ....

Signature & seal ..Dr. Than Naing Tun..
Deputy Director
Disease Diagnosis & Control Sub-Division
Livestock Breeding & Veterinary Department
Insein, Yangon

THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR
MINISTRY OF LIVESTOCK AND FISHERIES
LIVESTOCK BREEDING AND VETERINARY DEPARTMENT
DISEASE DIAGNOSIS AND CONTROL SECTION
INSEIN, YANGON, MYANMAR
Tel : 951 - 640330, 951-642395

Sr.No. [illegible]

VETERINARY HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR AVIAN INFLUENZA

1. Owner
   1.1 Name .. U [illegible]
   1.2 Address .. Kalagone Village, Hmawbi Township
2. Hatchery
   2.1 Name .. Best Livestock Limitted   2.2 Register No. .. 516/2010
   2.3 Location .. Kalagone Village, Hmawbi
3. Hatchery inspection

Hatchery No.	Breed & origin of egg	Pedigree & type	Hatching Age (Day)	Total egg	Remark
1	LIR (Lohman Ilian River)	Broiler	17days old	120960	
2	"	"	15 "	120960	
3	"	"	10 "	120960	
4	"	"	6 "	120960	
5	"	"	5 "	120960	
	Total			604800	

Notes.. *Origin;* Country of Breeder farm. *Pedigree;* GP/PS/CS, *Type;* Broiler (B)/Layer (L)/Semi-broiler (S)

4. Laboratory case reg. no. A/B/12/288 (22-2-2012)
5. Laboratory test result ....

The undersigned Authorized Veterinary Official certifies that the eggs from the hatchery described above showed no evidence of HPNAI infection. According to the random sample test, the results are as follows:

Sr. No.	Laboratory test	Result
	[illegible] HI test	No evidence of HPAI

Issue No; L.A.I/1-2
Date; 24-2-2012
This certificate is valid up to; 24-5-2012

DISEASE DIAGNOSIS & CONTROL SUB-DIVISION LBVD • YANGON
No........................
Date........................

Signature & seal ....
Dr. Than Naing Tun
Deputy Director
Disease Diagnosis & Control Sub-Division
Livestock Breeding & Veterinary Department
Insein, Yangon.

Annex -13B

EIA and SIA by Myanmar Livestock Resources Development Research Team

(MYANMAR LIVESTOCK FEDERATION)

THIRD PARTY CERTIFICATION

By MLRD Research Team

Myanmar Livestock Resources Development

Research Team

(MYANMAR LIVESTOCK FEDERATION)

July 05, 2013

Myanmar Livestock Resources Development
Research Team
(MYANMAR LIVESTOCK FEDERATION)
Corner of Bayint Naung Road & Set-Hmu Say-Wah Road, West Gyogone
Insein Township, Yangon, Myanmar.
01-644843, 01-644041
Fax: 95-1 644843, 644041

MLRD Research Team

Dated: July 05, 2013

THIRD PARTY CERTIFICATION

(Breeder Farm and Hatchery)

The members of MLRD had visited the project site of Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte. Ltd. on June 29, 2013.

(1) Feed Mill (14.6 Acre)

Myaung Dagar Industrial Zone, plots 185-188 & plots 201-204, Hmawbi Township, Yangon.

(2) Breeder Farm and Hatchery (35.11 Acre/ La Na 39 Permit)

Kalar Kone Village, Hmawbi Township.

We would like to give a few comments as follows;

Japfa has been operating in Myanmar since 1997 and has contributed greatly towards the Livestock development in the country. The extension site for the breeder farm and hatchery is selected adjacent to the existing breeder farm and the hatchery.

The location is situated outside the village and the breeder farm and hatchery is practicing a high bio-security standard and it can be assured that there will be no risk and adverse impact towards the local environment.

The waste disposal system is well managed and there will be no impact on the environment of the project sites.

Dr. Saw Plei Saw (BVS., PhD)
Advisor, MLRD Research Team

Myanmar Livestock Resources Development
Research Team
(MYANMAR LIVESTOCK FEDERATION)
Corner of Bayint Naung Road & Set-Hmu Say-Wah Road, West Gyogone,
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MLRD Research Team

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(2) Breeder Farm and Hatchery (35.11 Acre/ La Na 39 Permit)

Kalar Kone Village, Hmawbi Township.

We would like to give a few comments as follows;

The project site for the new feed mill is situated in the Myaung Dagar Industrial Zone in Hmawbi Township which is approved by the Yangon Region Government. Japfa Comfeed is a reputable international company and always maintains a Good Manufacture Practice in its product according to the accredited ISO 9001:2008.

The Animal Feed Mill, Poultry Breeder Farm, Hatchery, Commercial Farm and Contract Farm will enable job opportunities for the local residents. The project will also improve the economy for the Region and provide food security as a whole.

Dr. Saw Plei Saw (BVS., PhD)
Advisor, MLRD Research Team

Myanmar Livestock Resources Development
Research Team
(MYANMAR LIVESTOCK FEDERATION)
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Dated: July 05, 2013

Background of Hmawbi Township

Hmawbi Township is located in the Northern District of Yangon Region (neighboring to six townships in the region). It is situated within N 36° – 73°, E 136°-176° and 27' above sea level with the area of 183.78 sq miles. The Hlaing River flows along the Northern part of Hmawbi into which Hmawbi, Duntapae and Myaung Dagar Streams enter.

Hmawbi Township is made up of 4 urban wards and 39 village tracts containing 195 villages. The population density is 0.015% per sq mile in urban and 0.108% per sq mile in rural area with the total population of 192499 consisting of 62% working age. There is an annual population increase of 1.48%.

Net Agricultural Land is 67941 acre (57% of Hmawbi Township area) producing rice, bean, peanut, sesame, sunflower, rubber, sugar cane and jatorpha.

The Rural Development and Poverty Reduction Project was initiated in November 2010 which include Integrated farming and sustainable energy production for the Township. Major livestock consists of dairy cattle, draught cattle, swine and poultry production. Fishery sector also play an important role for the economy of this Township.

Environmental Impact

The Japfa has been operating in Myanmar since 1997 and has a reputation for the operation of standard breeder farm and hatchery for producing quality commercial chicken. The existing breeder farm contains 20 housing accommodating 10,000 breeders per housing. The existing hatchery contains 11 incubators and is planned to extend to 16 incubators with a final production of 40,000 commercial chickens every 5 days. The breeder farm with the combined hatchery is operating with high biosecurity standard following a stringent isolation, traffic control and cleaning and disinfection method.

A new feed mill is to be installed in Myaung Dagar Industrial Zone. The animal feed mill does not use any hazardous chemicals and it has no adverse effect on environmental air or water coming out of the factory. In addition the necessary measures are taken for the evacuation of surface runoff so as not to cause flooding or water logging of the site and adjoining areas. The water outlet would be through proper drainage system. Waste water treatment System in also included in the factory establishment plan. Dust aspirator system will protect air pollution to the environment.

The problem of poultry farms and its related activities is the waste management system. The industrial waste include dead birds, poultry manure, used litters, un-hatched embryos and spilled feed are to be managed according to IAF accredited ISO 9001-2008. This certificate of ISO need be revalidated as required.

Socio-economic Impact

A rapid expansion of the domestic economy can be obtained through employment, productivity and Government revenues. A large company operating in Hmawbi Township will enable the technology transfers to the local residents by introducing organizational, managerial and technical skills.

The job creation in Feed mill, Hatchery and Breeder Farm of Japfa Comfeed Myanmar, would add up job opportunities for about 1,160 local residents in various work categories including administrators, technicians, supervisors down to laborers who will obtain a variety of salaries amounting kyats 1,650 million per annum. Income Generation for the poultry contract farms will further provide jobs for 1,200 people with the income of kyats 3,600 million per annum.

Trading of animal feed and chicken would also provide economic improvement.

Feed Production is estimated to be 67,900 MT per year and the trading economic value would be Kyats 39,000 million and it can promote poultry production business. Trading volume of Poultry birds would be kyats 4,300 million per annum for Day Old Chicks (DOC) and kyats 6,000 million per annum for live birds.

This will be effective in alleviating poverty in which the Government has visions since the year 2011. This project is also in line with the recent planning principles of the Town plan of Hmawbi Township Development Project. Furthermore, the breeder farms and hatcheries will support the development of the livestock sector and provide food security for the local residents.

A long term economy growth of the country is expected through the utilization of agricultural by-products to be converted to animal feed. This will promote the transportation system of the country by mobilization the by- products from various parts of the country to the factory site. The agriculture sector will also benefit by producing more agricultural products for animal feed.

In conclusion, the project proposal submitted by Japfa Comfeed Myanmar Pte. Ltd, which includes, Breeder Farm, Hatchery, Animal Feed Mill and the contract farming system will benefit the farmers of Hmawbi Township as follows;

- A full utilization of agriculture by products
- Production of quality feed for poultry farmers
- Production of chicken which provide food security for consumers, in terms of meat.
- Income generation and poverty reduction for poor farmers
- Rural Development through marketing and employment opportunity

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MLRD Research Team

Dated: July 05, 2013

MLRD Research Team

Team Advisors

Sr. No	Name	Designation
1.	Dr. Maung Aung MA (Development Studies) ISS, Holand Ph.D (Agriculture Economics) University of Washinton, USA	Advisor, Ministry of Commerce
2.	Dr. Saw Plei Saw Ph.D, University of Putra, Malaysia	President of Myanmar Veterinary Council Retd. Pro Rector of University of Veterinary Sciences
3.	Dr.Than Htun B.V.S (Rgn)	National Project Manager (FAO) Retd. Deputy Director General, LBVD

Team Members

Sr. No	Name	Designation
1.	Dr. Khin Hlaing President	Secretary General of Myanmar Livestock Federation Managing Director, Walco Ltd.
2.	Dr. Myat Kyaw Vice President	NPM (FAO) Retd. Deputy Director General, LBVD
3.	Dr. Than Kyaw Team member	Visiting Professor, University of Keletan, Malaysia Retd. Pro Rector, University of Veterinary Science
4.	Dr. Wah Wah Han Team member	National Consult (PREVENT), FHI 360, USAID Retd. Deputy Director, Research & Disease Control, LBVD
5.	Dr. Ai Thanda Kyaw Team member	Retd. Veterinary Officer (Southern District) YCDC. Joint Secretary, Myanmar Livestock Federation
6.	Ms. Nang Soi Lao Inn Team member	Development Researcher cum Auditor, MLRD Research Team
7.	Ms. Phyu Sin Maung Team member	Development Researcher cum Treasurer, MLRD Research Team
8.	Mr. Naing Lin Oo Team member	Program Manger, Agriculture Business & Rural Development Consultant (ARDC)
9.	Dr.Kyaw San Aung Team member	CEO, Yin Yin Kyaw Pharmaceticals Co.,Ltd.

Annex- 13C

Good Animal Husbandry Practice (GAHP)

And

Good Manufacturing Practice(GMP)

Annex- 13C1

Good Animal Husbandry Practice (GAHP)

JAPFA

Good Animal Husbandry Practice

Broiler Farm Management

PT Japfa Comfeed Indonesia, Tbk.

Pratondo Joko Kuswoyo

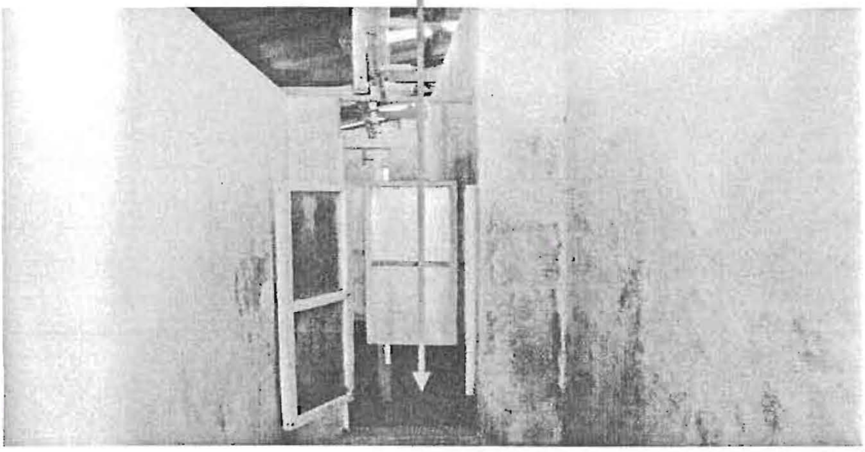
JAPFA



How to get maximum income from broiler business

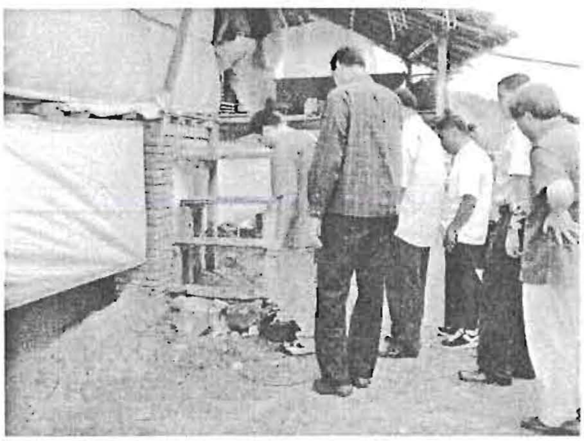
JAPFA

Dipping foot for human



JAPFA

BIOSECURITY

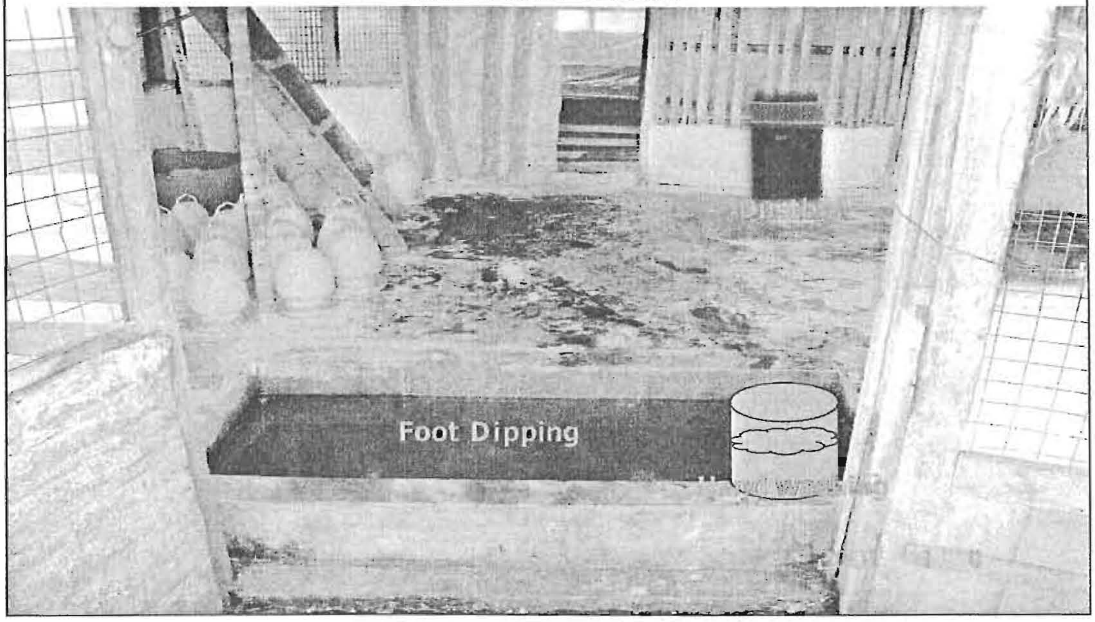






JAPFA

Prepare foot Dipping and hand washing with disinfectant in front of the door



JAPFA

Prepare brooding room with three sheet of news paper on the top of litter before chick in



Objective : to keep news paper for 3 days and we have to remove one by one on daily basis

JAPFA

Answer

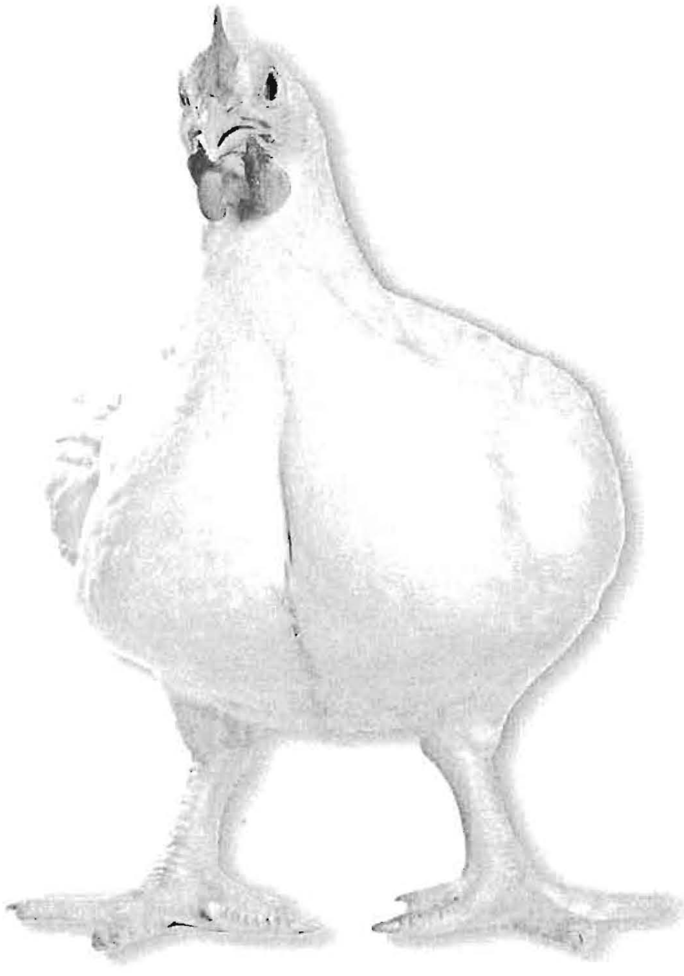
- BPI = (((100-3) X 2) : (38 X 1.57)) x 100
- BPI = ((97 x 2) : (38 x 1.57)) x 100
- BPI = (194 : 59) x 100
- BPI = 3.288 x 100
- BPI = 329

JAPFA

Thank You

and Success Forever

L.I.R. Broiler Management Manual



2009

FOREWORD

The manual

The purpose of this manual is to help Aviagen's customers achieve optimum performance from their birds. It is not intended to provide definitive information on every aspect of management. The manual draws attention to important issues, which, if overlooked or inadequately addressed, may depress flock performance. The management techniques contained in this manual have the objectives of (a) achieving good overall bird performance, when live and through processing, and (b) maintaining bird health and welfare.

Aviagen applies a balanced approach to genetic progress in characteristics of commercial importance, such as growth rate, feed conversion ratio, liveability and meat yield, while improving bird welfare traits such as leg health, cardiovascular fitness and robustness. Achieving the genetic potential created within the birds depends on:

- Management to provide birds with their required environment
- A dietary regime that offers nutrients in the appropriate profile
- Effective biosecurity and disease control

If any one of these elements is sub-optimal, broiler performance will suffer. The three sectors, environment, nutrition and health, are also interdependent. Therefore, a shortfall in any one will bring negative consequences to the others.

In practice, the guidance of a manual such as this cannot wholly protect against performance variations which may occur for a wide variety of reasons. While every attempt has been made to ensure the accuracy and relevance of the information presented, Aviagen accepts no liability for the consequences of using this information for the management of chickens.

Information presented in this manual combines data derived from internal research trials, published scientific knowledge and the expertise, practical skills and experience of the Aviagen Technical Transfer and Service teams.

Technical Services

For further information on the management of L.I.R. stock, please contact your local Technical Service Manager or the Technical Department.

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USING THIS MANUAL

Finding a Topic

Printed tabs appear on the right-hand side of the manual. These allow readers immediate access to those sections and topics in which they are particularly interested.

The contents list gives the title of each section and subsection.

An alphabetical Key Word Index is given at the end of the manual.

Key Points

Key Points

- Where appropriate, Key Points have been included which emphasise important aspects of husbandry and management. They are highlighted in a orange outlined box

Performance Objectives

Supplements to this manual contain performance objectives that can be achieved with good management, environmental and health control.

CONTENTS

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

Aviagen produces a range of genotypes suitable for different sectors of the broiler market. All Aviagen products are selected for a balanced range of characteristics in both parent stock and broiler birds. This approach ensures that the products are capable of performing to the highest standards in a wide variety of environments.

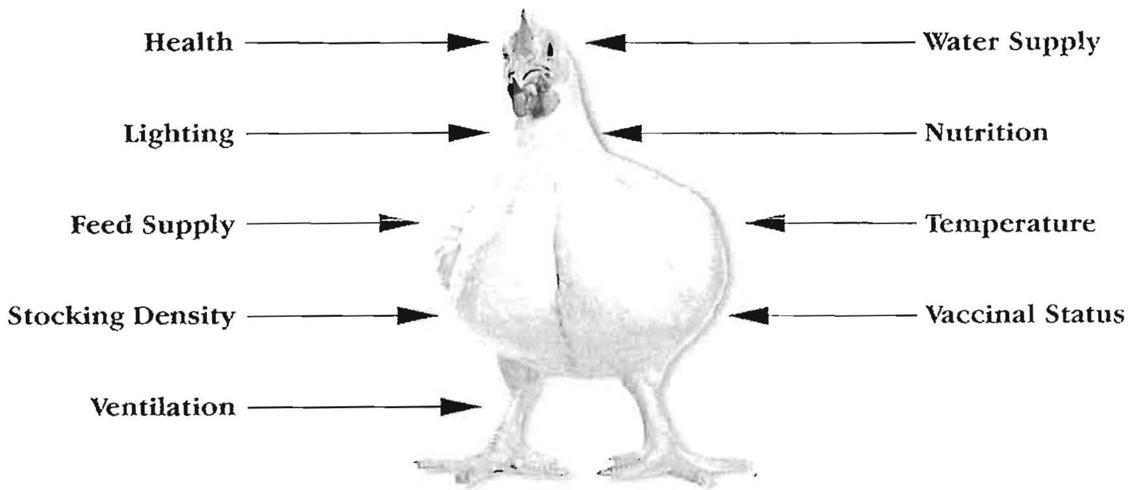
Aviagen applies a balanced approach to genetic progress. Characteristics of commercial importance such as growth rate, feed conversion ratio (FCR), liveability and meat yield are consistently improved together with genetic advances made in bird welfare traits such as, leg health, cardiovascular fitness and robustness.

Achievement of the genetic potential inherent in the birds depends upon:

- An environment that is managed to provide birds with all their requirements for ventilation, air quality, temperature and space
- The prevention, detection and treatment of ill health
- The provision of nutrient requirements through the compounding of appropriate feed ingredients and the proper management of the provision of feed and water
- Attention to bird welfare throughout, especially prior to processing

All of these are interdependent. If any one element is sub-optimal, then broiler performance overall will suffer.

Figure 1: Limits to Broiler Growth and Quality



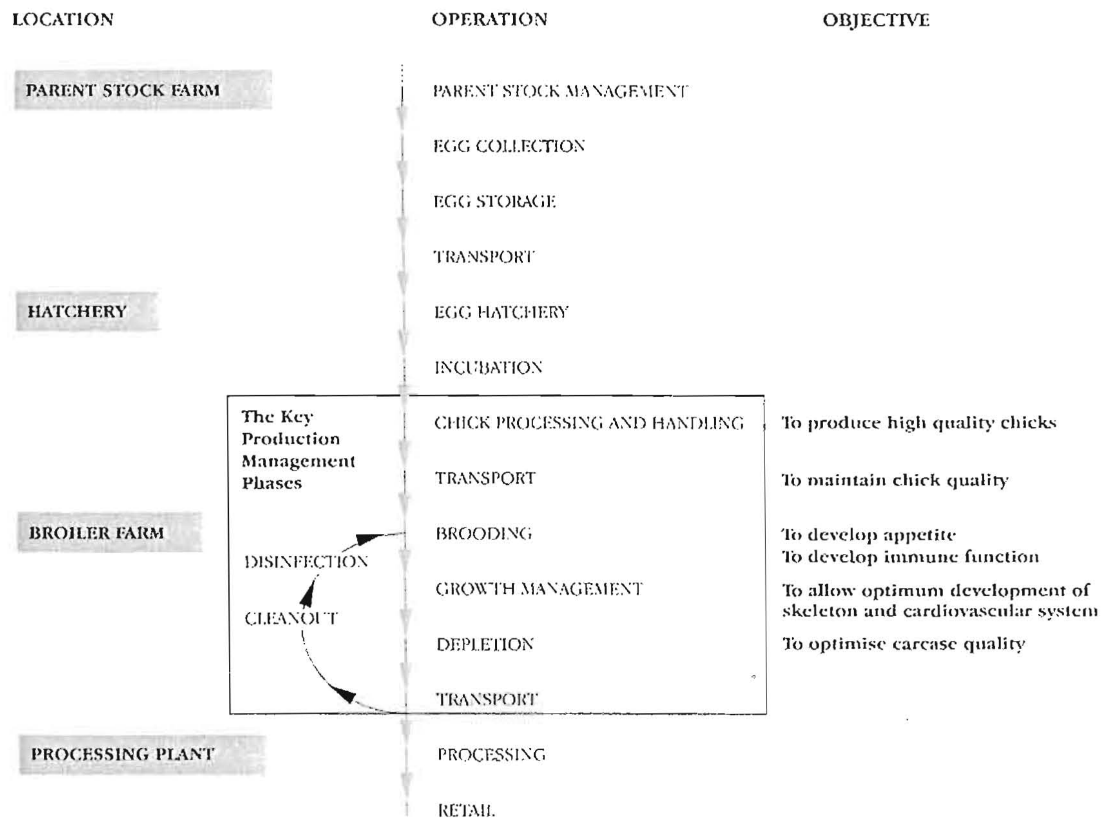
Economic and commercial issues continue to influence the way broilers are managed:

- An increasing consumer demand for product quality and food safety
- The need for flocks of broilers which can be grown to ever more predictable and pre-defined specifications
- A requirement to minimise variability within flocks and hence variability of the final product
- The demand for bird welfare enhancement
- Full utilisation of the genetic potential available in the bird for FCR, growth rate and meat yield
- Minimisation of avoidable diseases such as ascites and leg weaknesses

As broiler production systems become more sophisticated, their management requires ever higher levels of responsiveness and the availability of ever better information.

The broiler growing phase is only one part of the integrated total meat production process. This encompasses parent stock farms, hatcheries, broiler growing units, processors, retailers and consumers.

Figure 2: Producing Quality Broiler Meat - The Total Process



The objective of the broiler manager should be to achieve the required flock performance in terms of live weight, feed conversion, uniformity and meat yield. The first two weeks of life in a broiler flock are critical and require particular attention. Chick handling, brooding and early growth management are all of major importance. Broiler production is a sequential process, with ultimate performance being dependent on each step being completed successfully. For maximum performance to be attained each stage must be assessed critically and improvements made wherever required.

The complexity of broiler production means that livestock managers should have a clear understanding of the factors affecting the whole production process as well as of those directly influencing bird management on the farm. Changes may be necessary in the hatchery, on the broiler farm, during transport or in the processing plant.

Within broiler production, there are several stages of development of the bird. The hatchery deals with hatching eggs and chicks. The broiler farm deals with chicks and growing broilers. The processing plant deals with broilers and carcases. Between each of these stages is a transition phase. Transitions must be managed with minimum bird stress. The key transitions for the broiler producer are:

- Chick emergence
- Take off, storage and transportation of the chick
- Development of good appetite in the young chick
- Change over from supplementary feeding and drinking systems to the main system
- Catching and transport of the broiler at depletion

Aviagen's Technical Transfer Team has designed this manual with the following principles in mind:

- Consideration of bird welfare at all times
- Understanding of the production chain and transition phases
- Attention to quality of the end product throughout the entire process
- The need for observation of changes in the birds and their environment
- Appropriate management in response to the constantly changing requirements of the bird

No two broiler houses are the same, and every flock of broilers will differ in its requirements. The broiler farm manager should understand the birds' requirements and, through application of responsive management as described in this manual, supply the individual requirements to ensure optimum performance in every flock.

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NOTES

Section one

CHICK MANAGEMENT

Objective

To promote early development of feeding and drinking behaviour, which will allow the target body-weight profile to be achieved with maximum uniformity and good welfare.

Contents

CHICK MANAGEMENT

Principles

For the best broiler performance, the chicks should be delivered to the broiler farm as soon as possible and fed immediately. They must be provided with the correct environment which should be managed to meet all their requirements.

During the first ten days of life the chicks' environment changes from that of the hatcher to that of the broiler house. Deficiencies in the early environment will depress both current and final flock performance. Chicks must adapt to establish healthy feeding and drinking behaviours if they are to achieve their genetic potential for growth.

A chick experiences a series of critical transitions in the first seven to ten days of its life, all of which affect how and from where it receives its nutrients. This is why the management in this period is so essential for optimum flock performance.

In the final stages of incubation and as a very new hatchling, the chick receives all of its nutrients from the egg yolk. Once on the farm, the chick is offered Starter feed in a sieved crumb or mini pellet form in the automated feeding system and on paper on the house floor. As soon as feed enters the gut, the residual yolk within the chick is mobilised, and, provided the chick is fed promptly after hatch, it will receive a useful boost to growth from these nutrients.

Residual egg yolk provides the chick with a protective store of antibodies and nutrients for the first three days. Absorption of the yolk sac precedes the initiation of growth and therefore growth will be minimal until the chick starts to eat feed. Normally, residual yolk sac absorption is rapid during the first 48 hours and it should be less than one gram by three days of age. A flock in which some of the chicks have not started to eat for one or two or three days will be uneven and the average flock weight at slaughter will be significantly reduced.

Having found feed at floor level in the first days of its life, the chick has then to find it again in the automated feeding system, whether pan or track, between four and six days of age. The chick then has to cope with a further change from a crumbled feed or mini-pellet to a pelleted feed at ten days of age. It is important that both these transitions are made as easy as possible for the chick if performance is not to be adversely affected. Feed should be easily accessible from the automated feeding system. Flooding pan feeders, for example, will encourage feeding. The provision of a good quality pellet at ten days of age will limit the impact of the change in feed texture at this time.

If the entire flock has coped well with all of these transitions, and presuming that no environmental or nutritional factors are impeding growth, then the seven-day weight should be 4.5-5 times greater than the day-old chick weight.

Seven-day live weight should be routinely monitored and action taken where the target is not achieved. Performance targets can be found in the **L.I.R. Broiler Performance Objectives**.

Chick Quality and Broiler Performance

Final broiler performance and profitability are dependent upon attention to detail throughout the entire production process. This involves good management of healthy parent stock, careful hatchery practice and efficient delivery of chicks which are of good quality and uniformity. Chick quality may be influenced at every stage of the process.

Planning

Chick quality results from the interaction between parent stock management, parental health and nutrition as well as incubation management. If a good quality chick is provided with proper nutrition and brooding management during the first seven days, mortality should be less than 0.7% and target live weight achieved uniformly.

- Placements of broiler flocks should be planned to ensure that differences in age and/or immune status of donor parent flocks are minimised. One donor flock per broiler flock is the ideal. If mixed flocks are unavoidable, keep similar parent flock ages together
- Vaccination of donor parents maximises maternal antibody protection in the offspring and is successful in protecting broilers against diseases which compromise performance (such as infectious bursal disease, chicken anaemia virus and reovirus)
- A good quality chick should be clean after hatch. It should stand firmly and walk well, be alert and active. It should be free of deformities, with the yolk sac fully retracted and have a healed navel. It should vocalise contentedly
- If chick quality is lower than desired, the grower can provide timely, accurate, systematic, specific and measurable feedback to the hatchery
- A chick quality problem will be made worse by incorrect brooding management

The hatchery and transport system should ensure that:

- The correct vaccines are administered to all chicks at the correct dosage and in the correct form
- After being sexed and vaccinated, chicks are held in a darkened area in which the environment is controlled correctly to allow them to settle before transport
- Chicks are loaded through controlled-environment loading bays into preconditioned lorries for transport to the broiler farm (see **Table 1**)
- The expected delivery time of the chicks is established beforehand so that they may be unloaded and correctly placed as quickly as possible
- Chicks are fed and have access to water as soon as possible after hatch

Table 1: Summary of Optimum Conditions - Chick Holding and Transport

Chick holding conditions	22-24°C Ambient Temperature* Minimum 50% Relative Humidity (RH) 0.71 m^3/min per 1,000 chicks air exchange
Transport conditions	22-24°C Ambient Temperature* Minimum 50% Relative Humidity (RH) for long haul** 0.71 m^3/min per 1,000 chicks air exchange

Note:
These conditions in the holding area or transport vehicle should give temperatures of 30-35°C and RH of 70-80% amongst the chicks. It is more important to obtain these temperatures rather than just following the advised temperature setting for the transport truck, as settings may vary depending on the manufacturer's recommendations.

* *Temperatures should be adjusted according to actual chick temperature. Vent temperatures should be between 39-40°C.*

** *Humidity should be provided during long haul transport in cold weather, when the heaters are operational for long periods or where the air is dry.*

Key Points

- Plan placements to minimise physiological and immune differences between chicks. Use single donor flocks if possible
- Hold and transport chicks in conditions which prevent dehydration and other types of stress in chicks
- Provide feed and water to the chicks as soon as possible after take-off from the hatcher
- Maintain high standards of hygiene and biosecurity in the hatchery and during transport

Chick Arrival

Farm preparation for the next cycle

Individual sites should manage birds of a single age (that is they should be managed on the principles of 'all-in, all-out'). Vaccination and cleaning programmes are more difficult and less effective on multi-age sites and it is far more likely that health problems will occur and sub-optimal performance will be achieved.

Houses, the areas surrounding the houses, and all equipment must be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected before the arrival of the bedding material and chicks (see *Section 3, Health and Biosecurity*). Subsequently, management systems should be in place to prevent pathogens entering the building. Before entry, vehicles, equipment and people should be disinfected.

Litter material should be spread evenly to a depth of 8-10 cm. Where floor temperatures are adequate (28-30°C) the litter depth can be reduced when litter disposal costs are an issue. Uneven bedding material can restrict access to feed and water and may lead to a loss in flock uniformity.

Key Points

- Provide chicks with biosecure, clean housing
- Control spread of disease by using single-age, (i.e. 'all-in, all-out') housing
- Spread litter evenly

Chick placement

Chicks cannot regulate their own body temperature until they are around 12-14 days of age. Optimal body temperature must be attained through provision of optimal environmental temperature. Floor temperature at chick placement is as important as air temperature, so preheating of the house is essential. Temperature and relative humidity should be stabilised for at least 24 hours prior to chick arrival. Recommended values are:

- Air temperature of 30°C (measured at chick height in the area where feed and water are positioned)
- Litter temperature of 28-30°C
- Relative humidity of 60-70%

These should be monitored regularly to ensure a uniform environment throughout the whole brooding area, but by far the best indicator of temperature is chick behaviour.

Prior to delivery of chicks, a final check must be made of feed and water availability and distribution within the house. All chicks must be able to eat and drink immediately on placement in the house.

The longer the chicks remain in the boxes, the greater the degree of potential dehydration. This may result in early mortality and reduced growth as indicated by seven-day and final live weight.

Chicks must be placed quickly, gently and evenly onto paper within the brooding area. Feed and water should be freely and immediately available. The empty boxes should be removed from the house without delay.

Chicks should be left to settle for one to two hours to become accustomed to their new environment. After this time, a check must be made to see that all chicks have easy access to feed and water. Adjustments should be made to equipment and temperatures where necessary.

For the first seven days, provide 23 hours light with 30-40 lux intensity to help the chick adapt to the new environment and encourage feed and water intake.

Adequate fresh, clean water must be available at all times to all birds with access points at an appropriate height (see *Section 2, Provision of Feed and Water*). Nipple lines should be installed at 12 birds per nipple and bell drinkers at a minimum of six drinkers per 1,000 chicks. In addition, six supplementary mini-drinkers or trays per 1,000 chicks should also be provided.

Initially, textured feed should be provided as a dust-free crumble or mini-pellet on feeder trays (1 per 100 chicks) and on paper to give a feeding area occupying at least 25% of the brooding area. Chicks should be placed directly onto paper so that feed is immediately found. Automated feeding and drinking systems should be placed in the vicinity of the paper.

If the mixing of chicks from different parent flocks is unavoidable, chicks from different parent sources should be brooded in separate areas within the house. Chicks from a young donor flock of less than 30 weeks will require a warmer start temperature (+1°C warmer than the given temperature profile) compared to an older flock of more than 50 weeks.

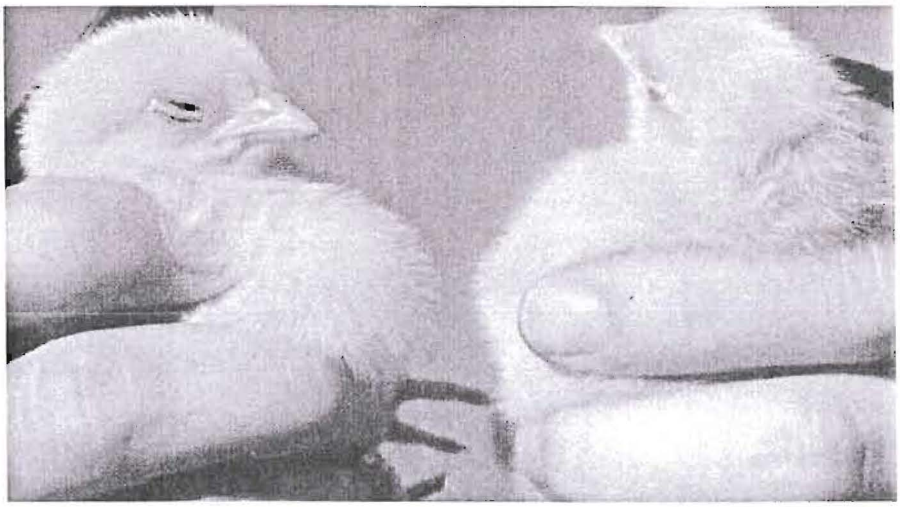
Key Points

- Pre-heat the house and stabilise temperature and humidity prior to arrival of chicks
- Unload chicks and place them quickly
- Make feed and water available to the chicks immediately
- Arrange equipment to enable the chicks to reach feed and water easily
- Position supplementary feeders and drinkers near the main feeding and drinking systems
- Leave chicks to settle for one to two hours with access to feed and water
- Check feed, water, temperature and humidity after one to two hours and adjust where necessary

Chick start assessment

In the period immediately after the chicks are introduced to feed for the first time they are hungry, which means that they should eat well and fill their crops. Check a sample of birds eight and 24 hours after arrival on the farm to make sure that all the chicks have found feed and water. To do this, samples of 30-40 chicks should be collected at three or four different places in the house. Each chick's crop should be felt gently. In chicks that have found food and water, the crop will be full, soft and rounded (see **Figure 3**). If the crop is full, but the original texture of the crumb is still apparent, the bird has not yet consumed enough water. Target crop fill at eight hours after delivery is 80% and at 24 hours after delivery 95-100%.

Figure 3: Crop Fill after 24 Hours.



The chick on the left has a full, rounded crop while the chick on the right has an empty crop.

Environmental Control

Introduction

Optimal temperature and humidity are essential for health and appetite development. Temperature and relative humidity should be monitored frequently and regularly; at least twice-daily in the first five days and daily thereafter. Temperature and humidity measurements and sensors for automatic systems should be sited at chick level. Conventional thermometers should be used to cross-check the accuracy of electronic sensors controlling automatic systems.

Ventilation without draughts is required during the brooding period to:

- Maintain temperatures and relative humidity (RH) at the correct level
- Allow sufficient air exchange to prevent the accumulation of harmful gases such as carbon monoxide (from oil/gas heaters placed inside the poultry house), carbon dioxide and ammonia

It is good practice to establish a minimum ventilation rate from day one, which will ensure that fresh air is supplied to the chicks at frequent, regular intervals (see *Section 4, Housing and Environment*). Internal circulation fans can be used to maintain evenness of air quality and temperature at chick level.

If a choice has to be made, maintenance of brooding temperatures should take priority over ventilation and air exchange. Young chicks are prone to wind-chill effects, therefore actual floor/air speed should be less than 0.15 metres per second or as low as possible.

Key Points

- Monitor temperature and relative humidity regularly
- Ventilate to provide fresh air and remove waste gases
- Avoid draughts

Humidity

Relative Humidity (RH) in the hatcher at the end of the incubation process will be high (approx. 80%). Houses with whole-house heating, especially where nipple drinkers are used, can have RH levels lower than 25%. Houses with more conventional equipment (such as spot brooders, which produce moisture as a by-product of combustion, and bell drinkers, which have open water surfaces) have a much higher RH, usually over 50%. To limit the shock to the chicks when transferring from the incubator, RH levels in the first three days should be 60-70%.

RH within the broiler house should be monitored daily. If it falls below 50% in the first week, the environment will be dry and dusty. The chicks will begin to dehydrate and be predisposed to respiratory problems. Performance will be adversely affected. Action should be taken to increase RH.

If the house is fitted with high-pressure spray nozzles (foggers or misters) for cooling in high temperatures, then these can be used to increase RH during brooding. Alternatively, RH can be increased by using a backpack portable sprayer to spray the walls with a fine mist.

As the chick grows, the ideal RH falls. High RH (above 70%) from 18 days onwards can cause wet litter and its associated problems. As the broilers increase in live weight, RH levels can be controlled using ventilation and heating systems.

Interaction between temperature and humidity

All animals lose heat to the environment by evaporation of moisture from the respiratory tract and through the skin. At higher RH, less evaporative loss occurs, increasing the animals' apparent temperature. The temperature experienced by the animal is dependent on the dry bulb temperature and RH. High RH increases the apparent temperature at a particular dry bulb temperature, whereas low RH decreases apparent temperature. The target temperature profile in **Table 2** assumes RH in the range of 60-70%. The right hand side of **Table 2** shows the dry bulb temperature required to achieve the target temperature profile in situations where RH is not within the target range of 60-70%.

Table 2: Dry Bulb Temperatures Required to Achieve Target Apparent Equivalent Temperatures at Varying Relative Humidities

			Dry Bulb Temperature at RH%				
	Target				Ideal		
Age (days)	**Temp °C**	**RH% range**	**40**	**50**	**60**	**70**	**80**
Day Old	30.0	60-70	36.0	33.2	30.8	29.2	27.0
3	28.0	60-70	33.7	31.2	28.9	27.3	26.0
6	27.0	60-70	32.5	29.9	27.7	26.0	24.0
9	26.0	60-70	31.3	28.6	26.7	25.0	23.0
12	25.0	60-70	30.2	27.8	25.7	24.0	23.0
15	24.0	60-70	29.0	26.8	24.8	23.0	22.0
18	23.0	60-70	27.7	25.5	23.6	21.9	21.0
21	22.0	60-70	26.9	24.7	22.7	21.3	20.0
24	21.0	60-70	25.7	23.5	21.7	20.2	19.0
27	20.0	60-70	24.8	22.7	20.7	19.3	18.0

Source: Dr Malcolm Mitchell (Scottish Agricultural College)

Table 2 illustrates the relationship between RH and effective temperature. If RH is outside the target range, the temperature of the house at chick level should be adjusted in line with the figures given in Table 2. For example, if RH is lower than 60% the dry bulb temperature may need to be increased. At all stages, chick behaviour should be monitored to ensure that the chick is experiencing an adequate temperature (see *Brooder Management*). If subsequent behaviour indicates that the chicks are too cold or too hot, the temperature of the house should be adjusted accordingly.

Key Points

- Achieve target seven-day live weight by managing the brooding environment correctly
- Use chick behaviour to determine if temperature is correct
- Use temperature to stimulate activity and appetite
- Maintain RH between 60-70% for the first three days and above 50% for the remainder of the brooding period
- Adjust temperature settings if RH increases above 70% or falls below 60%, whilst responding to changes in chick behaviour

Brooder Management

Two basic systems of temperature control are used for brooding broiler chicks:

- **Spot brooding** (canopy or radiant heaters). The heat source is local so chicks can move away to cooler areas and thus select for themselves a preferred temperature
- **Whole-house brooding**. The heat source is larger and more widely spread so chicks are less able to move to select a preferred temperature. Whole-house brooding refers to situations where the whole house or a defined part of the house is heated by 'forced air heaters' only and the aim is to achieve one temperature in the house or air space

In both spot and whole-house brooding systems, the objective is to stimulate both appetite and activity as early as possible. Achieving the optimum temperature is critical. Brooding temperatures, for RH 60-70%, are given in **Table 3**.

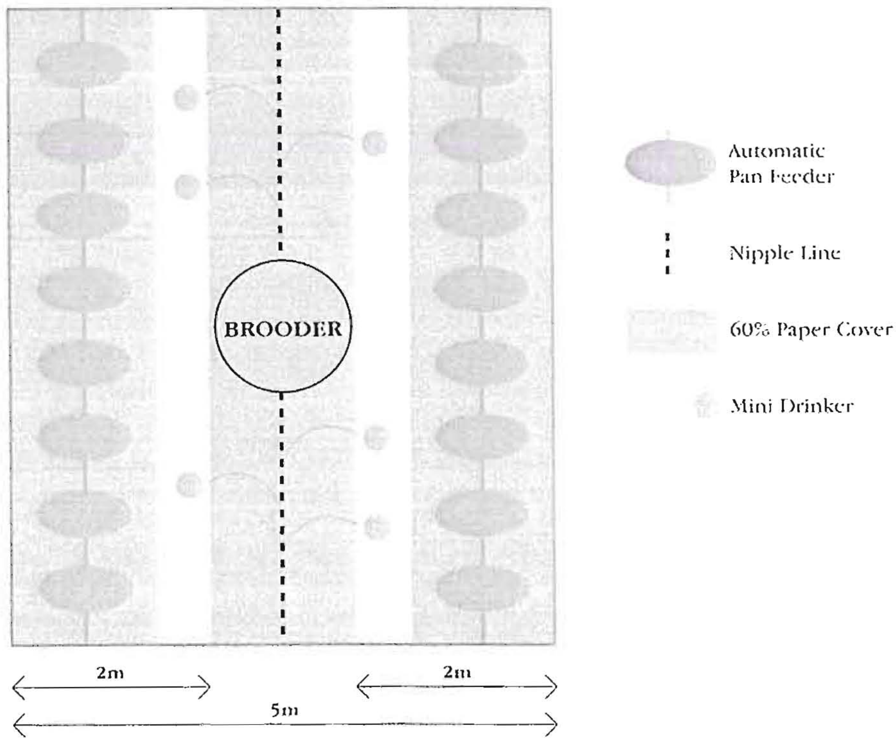
Table 3: Brooding Temperatures

Age (days)	Whole-house Brooding Temp °C	Spot Brooding Temp °C	
		Edge of Brooder (A)	2m from Edge of Brooder (B)
Day Old	30	32	29
3	28	30	27
6	27	28	25
9	26	27	25
12	25	26	25
15	24	25	24
18	23	24	24
21	22	23	23
24	21	22	22
27	20	20	20

Spot brooding

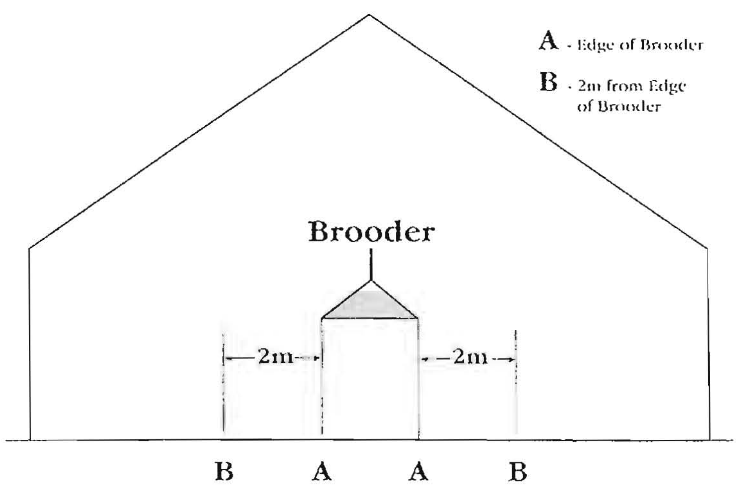
The layout for a spot brooding set up is shown in **Figure 4**, which would be typical for 1,000 chicks on day one. Chicks are placed in a 5x5 metre square (25 m^2), which gives an initial stocking density of 40 chicks per square metre. If stocking density is increased, the number of feeders and drinkers, and the heating capacity of the brooder, should also be increased accordingly.

Figure 4: Typical Spot Brooding Layout (1,000 chicks)



Within the context of the set up in **Figure 4, Figure 5** shows the areas of temperature gradients surrounding the spot brooder. These are marked A (Edge of Brooder) and B (2m from Edge of Brooder). Respective optimum temperatures are shown in **Table 3**.

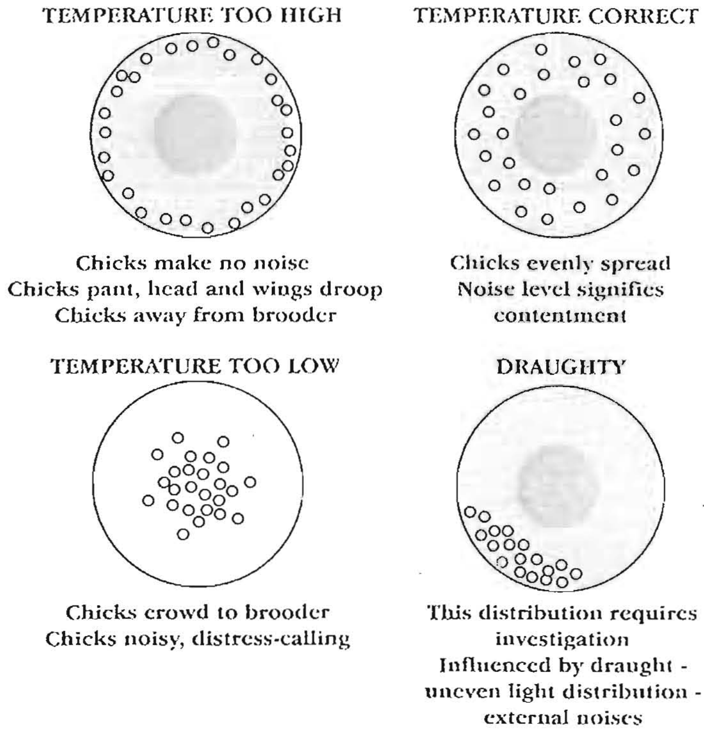
Figure 5: Spot Brooding - Areas of Temperature Gradients



Spot brooding behaviour

Chick behaviour is the best indicator of correct brooder temperature. With spot brooding, correct temperature is indicated by chicks being evenly spread throughout the brooding area as shown in **Figure 6**. In the diagram, the brooder (area A, as shown in **Figure 5**) is shown as the orange centre circle.

Figure 6: Bird Distribution Under Brooders



A picture of contented spot-brooded birds at the right temperature is shown in **Figure 7**.

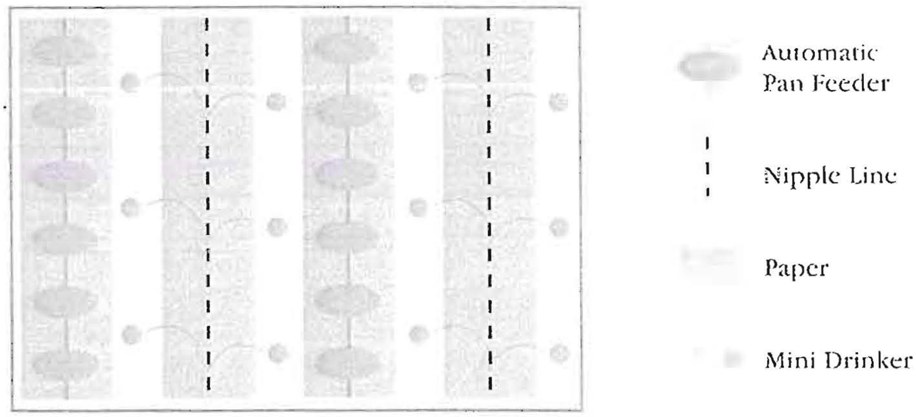
Figure 7: Chicks in Correct Spot Brooding Conditions



Whole-house brooding

In whole-house brooding, there is no temperature gradient within the house, although supplementary brooders might also be provided. The main whole-house heat source can be direct or indirect (using hot air). A layout for whole-house brooding is shown in **Figure 8**.

Figure 8: Typical Layout of a Whole-house Brooding System

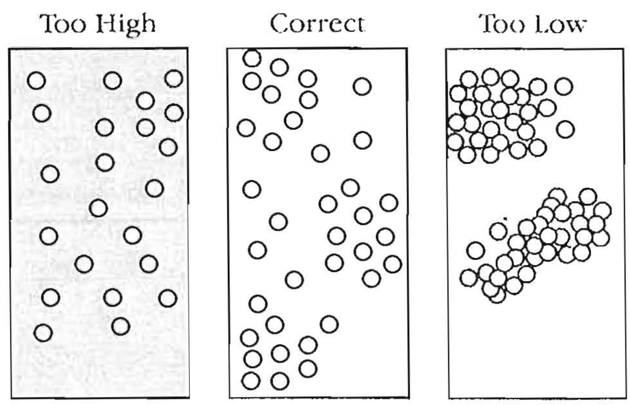


Within the context of the set up in **Figure 8**, optimum temperatures are as shown in the left-hand side of **Table 3**.

Whole-house brooding behaviour

Chick behaviour is the best indicator of correct temperature. **Figure 9** shows the different distribution of chicks in whole-house brooding at different temperatures. With whole-house brooding, correct temperature is indicated by chicks forming groups of 20-30, with movement occurring between groups. There should be continuous feeding and drinking within the flock.

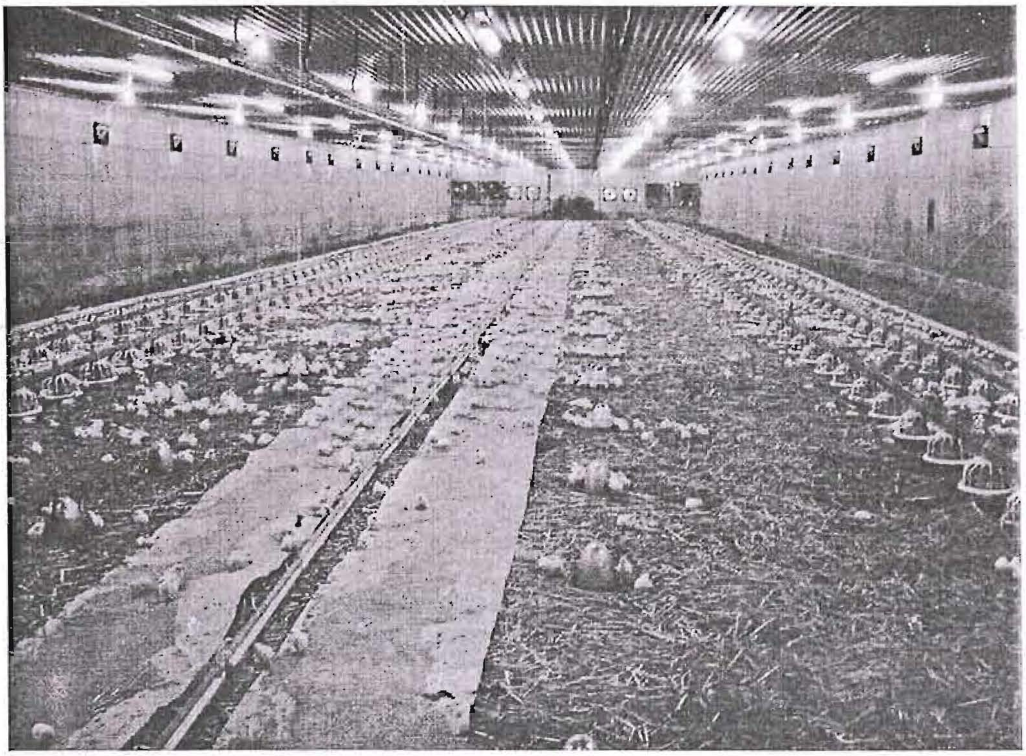
Figure 9: Typical Behaviour of Chicks in Whole-house Brooding at Different Temperatures



When whole-house brooding is practiced, particular attention must be paid to monitoring and controlling house temperature and humidity (see section on '*Interaction between Temperature and Humidity*').

A picture of contented whole-house brooded birds is shown in **Figure 10**.

Figure 10: Chicks in Correct Whole-house Brooder Conditions



Key Points

- Temperature is critical and should be maintained as recommended
- Temperatures should be checked manually at chick level
- Chick behaviour should be closely and frequently observed

Section two
PROVISION OF FEED AND WATER

Objective

To provide a defined feeding programme to supply a range of balanced diets which satisfy the nutrient requirements of broilers at all stages of their development and which optimise efficiency and profitability without compromising bird welfare or the environment.

The drinking and feeding systems employed, together with the management of those systems, will impact upon feed and water intake, and thereby on bird performance and efficiency.

Contents

PROVISION OF FEED AND WATER

Principles

Feed is a major component of the total cost of broiler production. To support optimum performance, broiler rations should be formulated to give the correct balance of energy, protein and amino acids, minerals, vitamins and essential fatty acids. The choice of feeding programme will be dependent on the target of the business; for instance whether the focus is on maximising profitability of live birds or optimising yield of carcase components.

Recommended nutrient levels and feed programmes can be found in the current **L.I.R. Broiler Nutrition Specifications**, which offer further information on:

- The choice of feeding programme for a range of production and market situations
- Optimum levels of dietary digestible amino acid levels for growth, efficiency, processing yield and profitability

Supply of Nutrients

Energy

Broilers require energy for growth of tissue, maintenance and activity. Carbohydrate sources, such as corn and wheat, and various fats or oils are the major source of energy in poultry feeds. Energy levels in diets are expressed in Megajoules (MJ/kg) or kilocalories (kcal/kg) of Metabolisable Energy (ME), as this represents the energy available to the broiler.

Protein

Feed proteins, such as those in cereals and soybean meal, are complex compounds which are broken down by digestion into amino acids. These amino acids are absorbed and assembled into body proteins which are used in the construction of body tissue, e.g. muscles, nerves, skin and feathers.

Dietary crude protein levels do not indicate the quality of the proteins in feed ingredients. Diet protein quality is based on the level, balance and digestibility of essential amino acids in the final mixed feed.

The L.I.R. broiler is particularly responsive to dietary digestible amino acid levels and will respond well, in terms of growth, feed efficiency and profitability, to diets properly balanced as recommended. Higher levels of digestible amino acids have been shown to improve profitability by increasing broiler performance and processing yield. This becomes particularly important when broilers are grown for portioning or de-boning.

Macro minerals

The provision of the correct levels of the major minerals in the appropriate balance is important for high-performing broilers. The macro minerals involved are calcium, phosphorus, sodium, potassium and chloride.

Calcium and phosphorus: Calcium in the diet of broilers influences growth, feed efficiency, bone development, leg health, nerve function and the immune system. It is vital that calcium is supplied in adequate quantities and on a consistent basis. Phosphorus, like calcium, is required in the correct form and quantity to optimise skeletal structure and growth.

Sodium, potassium and chloride: These minerals are needed for general metabolic functions. Shortages can affect feed intake, growth and blood pH. Excess levels of these minerals result in increased water intake and subsequent poor litter quality.

Trace minerals and vitamins

Trace minerals and vitamins are needed for all metabolic functions. Appropriate vitamin and trace mineral supplementation depends on the feed ingredients used, the feed manufacture and on local circumstances.

Due to differences in vitamin levels of various cereals, the level of supplementation of some vitamins must be modified. Accordingly, separate recommendations are usually proposed for some vitamins, depending on the cereals (e.g. wheat versus maize) upon which the diets are based.

Enzymes

Enzymes are now being routinely used in poultry feeds to improve digestibility of feed ingredients. In general, feed enzymes are available that act on carbohydrates, proteins and plant-bound minerals.

Key Points

- Use recommended digestible amino acid levels for optimum broiler performance
- Ensure high-quality protein sources are used
- Provide the correct levels of the major minerals in the appropriate balance
- Vitamin and mineral supplementation depends on feed ingredients used, feed manufacturing practices and local circumstances

Feeding Programme

Starter feeds

The objective of the brooding period (0-10 days of age) is to establish good appetite and maximum early growth in order to meet the L.I.R. seven-day body-weight objective. It is recommended that Broiler Starter feed be fed for ten days. The Starter represents a small proportion of the total feed cost and decisions on Starter formulation should be based primarily on performance and profitability rather than purely on diet cost.

The benefit of maximising nutrient intake on early broiler growth and subsequent performance is well established. Feeding broilers the recommended nutrient density will ensure optimal growth is established during this critical period of life.

Grower feeds

Broiler Grower feed is generally fed for 14-16 days following the Starter. Starter to Grower transition will involve a change of texture from crumbs/mini-pellets to pellets. Depending on the pellet size produced, it may be necessary to feed the first delivery of Grower as crumbs or mini-pellets.

During this time broiler growth continues to be dynamic. It therefore needs to be supported by adequate nutrient intake. For optimum feed intake, growth and FCR, provision of the correct diet nutrient density (especially energy and amino acids), is critical.

Finisher feeds

Broiler Finisher feeds account for the major volume and cost of feeding a broiler. It is therefore important that feeds are designed to maximise financial return for the type of products being produced.

Finisher feeds should be given from 25 days until processing. Birds slaughtered later than 42/43 days may need a second Finisher feed specification from 42 days onwards.

The use of either one or more broiler Finisher feeds will depend on:

- Desired slaughter weight
- Length of the production period
- Design of the feeding programme

Withdrawal periods for drugs will dictate the use of a special Withdrawal Finisher feed. A Withdrawal feed should be fed for sufficient time prior to slaughter to eliminate the risk of pharmaceutical product residues in the meat. Statutory withdrawal periods for prescribed medicines that are specified in product data sheets must be followed. It is not recommended that extreme dietary nutrient reductions be made during the withdrawal period.

Key Points

- It is recommended to feed the Starter diet for 10 days. Decisions on Starter feed formulation should be based on performance and profitability
- The Grower feed must ensure that nutrient intake supports the dynamic growth during this period
- Broiler Finisher feeds should be formulated to maximise financial return and be adjusted for bird age, but extreme nutrient withdrawal is not recommended

Feed Form and Physical Feed Quality

Broiler growth and efficiency of feed use will generally be better if the Starter feed is crumbs or mini-pellets and the Grower and Finisher feeds are pellets (**Table 4**). Depending on pellet size fed, it may be necessary to provide the first delivery of Grower feed as crumbs or mini-pellets.

Poor quality crumbs and pellets will reduce feed intake and performance. On the farm, attention should be given to reduce breakage of crumbs and pellets during handling.

Table 4: Form of Feed by Age in Broilers

Age	Feed Form and Size
0-10 days	Sieved crumb or mini-pellets
11-24 days	2-3.5 mm diameter pellet or coarse grinded mash
25 days to processing	3.5 mm diameter pellet or coarse grinded mash

Good quality crumbled and pelleted feeds are preferred to mash feed; however, if feeding a mash feed, feed particles should be sufficently coarse and uniform in size. Mash feeds may benefit from the inclusion of some fat in the formulation to reduce dustiness and improve homogenicity of feed components.

Key Points

- Poor physical feed quality will have a negative impact on broiler performance
- Use good quality crumbled or pelleted feeds for optimum performance
- When feeding mash, ensure a coarse uniform particle size is achieved. Minimise fine particle (<1 mm) levels to less than 10%

Whole-wheat Feeding

Feeding of compound feed with whole wheat may reduce feed costs per tonne. However, this must be offset against loss of eviscerated and breast meat yield.

The level of inclusion of whole wheat must be precisely accounted for in formulating the compound or balancer feed. If an appropriate adjustment is not made, live bird performance will be compromised, as the diet will now have an inappropriate nutrient balance. Safe inclusion guides are given in **Table 5**.

Table 5: Safe Inclusion of Whole Wheat in Broiler Rations

Ration	Inclusion rate of wheat
Starter	Zero
Grower	gradual increase to 10%*
Finisher	gradual increase to 15%*

**Higher inclusions of wheat are possible if fed in combination with higher concentration compound or balancer feeds.*

Whole wheat must be removed from the feed two days before catching to avoid problems of contamination during evisceration at the processing plant.

Key Point

- Dilution of diets with whole wheat may reduce performance if the compound feed is not properly adjusted

Feed and Heat Stress

Correct nutrient levels and balance, together with the use of feed ingredients with higher levels of digestibility, will help to minimise the effect of heat stress.

Providing optimum crumb and pellet textures will minimise the energy expended to eat the feed and thereby reduce the heat generated during feeding. Optimum feed form will also improve feed acceptability and help compensatory feed intake to occur during cooler periods.

Providing an increase in feed energy from feed fats (rather than carbohydrates) during hot weather has been shown to be beneficial in some situations due to reducing the heat increment of the diet.

Readily available cool, low-salt water is the most critical nutrient during heat stress.

Strategic use of vitamins and electrolytes, either through the feed or water, will help the bird deal with environmental stresses.

Key Points

- Providing the correct nutrient levels and using more digestible ingredients will help to minimise the effects of heat stress
- Optimal feed form will minimise heat stress and allow compensatory feed intake to occur
- Provide cool, low-salt water
- Ensure feed is available to the birds during the coolest part of the day

Environment

Nitrogen and ammonia emissions can be reduced by minimising excess crude protein levels in the feed. This is achieved through formulating diets to balanced recommended levels of digestible essential amino acids, rather than to minimum crude protein levels.

Phosphorus excretion rates can be reduced by feeding closely to the bird's requirement and utilising phytase enzymes.

Key Points

- Formulating feeds to balanced levels of digestible essential amino acids will minimise nitrogen excretion
- Phosphorus excretion can be minimised by feeding closely to the bird's requirement

Litter Quality

Litter quality directly affects the health of the bird. Lower moisture levels in the litter reduce the amount of ammonia in the atmosphere, which helps reduce respiratory stress. Foot Pad Dermatitis incidence is also reduced if the litter is of good quality.

Provided suitable management, health and environmental practices are followed, the following nutritional strategies will help to maintain good litter quality:

- Avoid excessive levels of crude protein in diets
- Avoid high salt/sodium levels, as this will increase bird water intake and cause wet litter
- Avoid using poorly digestible or high-fibre feed ingredients in the diets
- Provide good-quality feed fats/oils in the diet, as this helps avoid enteric disorders which produce wet litter

Water Quality

Water is an essential ingredient for life. Any reductions in water intake or increased water loss can have a significant effect on the lifetime performance of the chick. More detailed information can be found in the **L.I.R. Information – Water Quality**, February 2008.

Water supplied to broilers should not contain excessive amounts of minerals. Water should not be contaminated with bacteria. Although water supplied as fit for human consumption will also be suitable for broilers, water from bore holes, open water reservoirs or poor quality public supplies can cause problems.

The water supply should be tested to check the level of calcium salts (water hardness), salinity and nitrates.

After house cleaning and prior to chick delivery, water should be sampled for bacterial contamination at the source, the storage tanks and the drinker points.

Table 6 shows the maximum acceptable concentration of minerals and organic matter in the water supply.

Table 6: Maximum Acceptable Concentrations of Minerals and Organic Matter in the Water Supply

Material	Acceptable Concentration (ppm or mg per litre)	Comment
Total dissolved solids (TDS)	0-1,000	Higher levels will cause wet droppings and reduce performance
Faecal coliforms	0	Higher levels indicate contaminated water
Chloride	250	If sodium is higher than 50, acceptable chloride concentrations are much lower (less than 20)
Sodium	50	
Calcium salts (hardness)	70	
pH	6.5-8.5	Acid water will corrode equipment and disrupt health interventions
Nitrates	trace	
Sulphates	200-250	Maximum desirable level. Higher levels will increase wetness of droppings
Potassium	300	
Magnesium	50-125	Higher levels will exacerbate influence of sulphates
Iron	0.3	
Lead	0.05	
Zinc	5	
Manganese	0.05	
Copper	0.05	

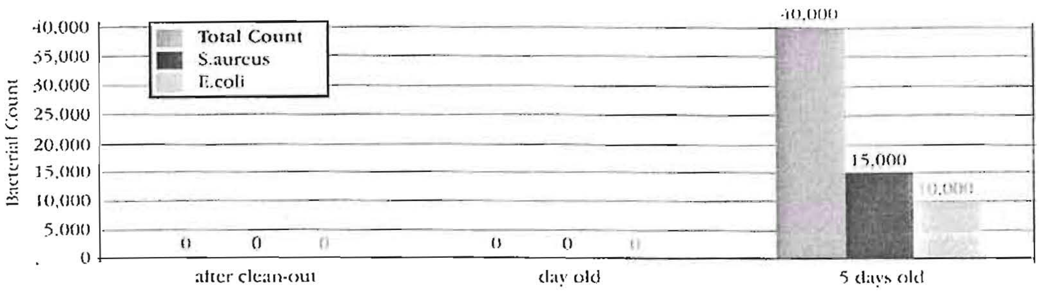
The levels presented in **Table 6** are unlikely to be exceeded if water is taken from a mains supply.

Water from wells or bore holes however, may have excessive nitrate levels and high bacterial counts. Where bacterial counts are high, the cause should be established and rectified. Bacterial contamination can often reduce biological production performances both on the farm and at the processing factory.

Water that is clean at the point of entry to the broiler house can become contaminated by exposure to bacteria within the house environment (**Figure 11**). Chlorination of 3-5 ppm at drinker level will reduce the bacterial count, especially where drinker systems with open water surfaces are in use. Ultra Violet (UV) irradiation is also effective in controlling bacterial contamination.

If the water contains high levels of iron or calcium salts and is hard, drinker valves and pipes may become blocked. Sediment will also block water pipes and, where this is a problem, it is advisable to filter the supply with a mesh of 40-50 microns.

Figure 11: Increase in Bacterial Count in Drinkers Where Water is Exposed to the Broiler House Atmosphere



Key Points

- Provide unrestricted access to fresh, good-quality clean water
- Test the water supply regularly for bacteriological and mineral contaminants and take any necessary corrective action

Drinking Systems

Water must be available to broilers 24 hours per day. Inadequate water supply, either in volume or in the number of drinking points, will result in reduced growth rate. To ensure that the flock is receiving sufficient water, the ratio of water to feed consumed each day should be monitored.

Water consumption measurement can be used to monitor system failures (feed & water), to monitor health and to assess performance.

At 21°C, the birds are consuming sufficient water when the ratio of water volume (litres) to feed weight (kg) remains close to:

- 1.8:1 for bell drinkers
- 1.6:1 for nipple drinkers without cups
- 1.7:1 for nipple drinkers with cups

Water requirement will vary with feed consumption.

Birds will drink more water at higher ambient temperatures. Water requirement increases by approximately 6.5% per degree centigrade over 21°C. In tropical areas prolonged high temperatures will double daily water consumption.

Very cold or very warm water will reduce water intake. In hot weather, it is good practice to flush the drinker lines at regular intervals to ensure that the water is as cool as possible.

Adequate water storage must be provided on the farm, in case of failure of the mains supply. Ideally, sufficient storage to provide 24 hours water at maximum consumption is required.

The measurement of water consumption by metering is a vital daily management practice. Typical water consumption at 21°C is given in **Table 7**.

A reduction of water consumption gives an advanced warning of potential health and production issues.

Water meters must match flow rates with pressure. A minimum of one meter is required per house, but preferably more to allow within-house zoning.

Table 7: Typical Water Consumption by Broilers at 21°C in Litres per 1,000 Birds per Day (M=Males, F = Females, AH = As-Hatched (mixed males and females))

Age of birds (days)	Nipple drinkers without cups			Nipple drinkers with cups			Bell drinkers		
	M	F	A H	M	F	A H	M	F	A H
7	51	48	50	54	51	53	58	54	56
14	106	96	101	112	102	107	119	108	113
21	178	158	168	189	168	179	200	178	189
28	251	226	238	267	240	253	283	254	268
35	310	282	296	330	299	315	349	317	333
42	352	323	338	374	343	359	396	364	380
49	374	349	362	398	371	384	421	392	407
56	381	358	370	405	381	393	428	403	416

Nipple drinkers

Nipple drinkers should be installed at 12 birds per nipple, additional supplementary drinkers should be supplied (six per 1,000 chicks) for the first 3-4 days.

The actual number of birds per nipple will depend on flow rates, depletion age, climate and design. Water lines need to be managed daily during the flock to obtain optimum performance.

A high drinker line water pressure can result in more water wastage and wet litter. A low drinker line water pressure can result in reduced water intake and a subsequent reduction in feed intake.

Drinker line height should be started low at the beginning of the flock and increased as the birds get older. Drinker lines that are too high can restrict bird water consumption while water lines that are too low can result in wet litter.

In the initial stages of brooding, the nipple lines should be placed at a height at which the bird is able to drink. The back of the chick should form an angle of 35-45° with the floor whilst drinking is in progress. As the bird grows, the nipples should be raised so that the back of the bird forms an angle of approximately 75-85° with the floor and so that the birds are stretching slightly for the water (**Figure 12**).

Figure 12: Nipple Drinker Height Adjustment

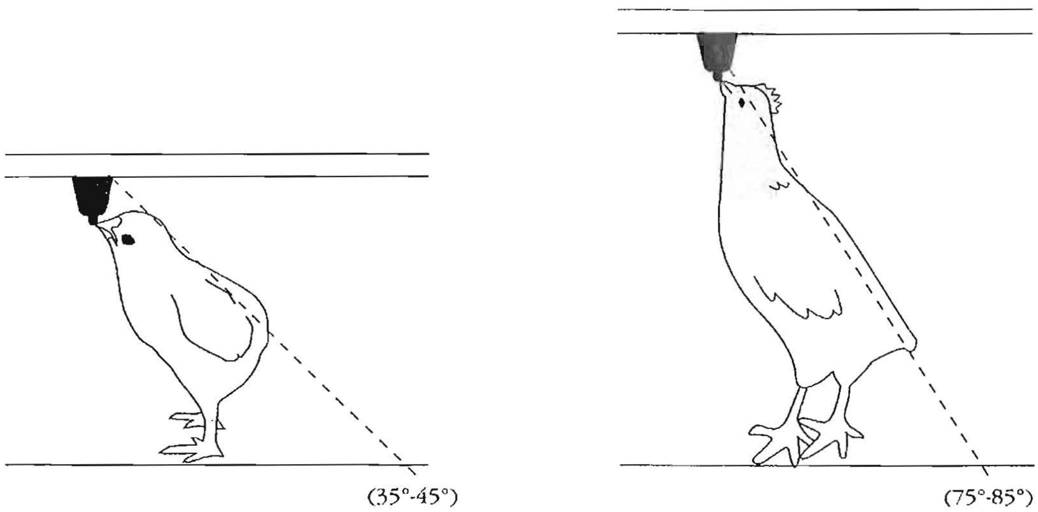
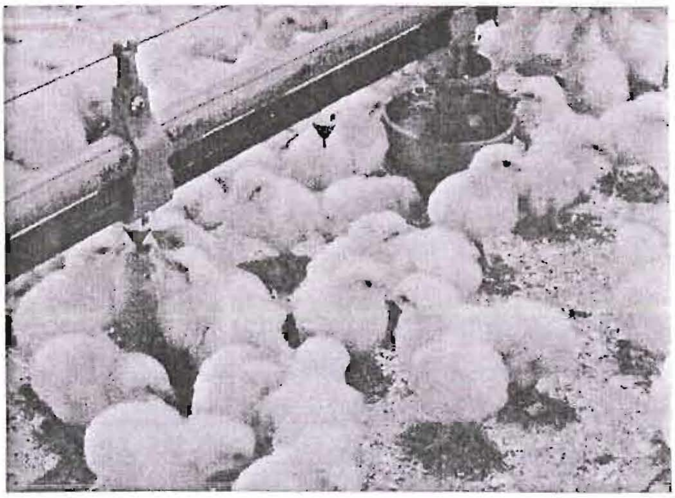


Figure 13: Example of Nipple Drinker



Bell drinkers

At day old, a minimum of six bell drinkers (40 cm diameter) should be provided per 1,000 chicks; additional sources of water in the form of six mini-drinkers or plastic trays per 1,000 chicks should also be available.

As the broilers become older and the area of the house in use is expanded, a minimum of eight bell drinkers (40 cm diameter) must be provided per 1,000 chicks. These should be placed evenly throughout the house so that no broiler is more than two meters from water. As a guide, water level should be 0.6 cm below the top of the drinker until approximately 7-10 days. After 10 days there should be 0.6 cm of water in the base of the drinker.

Additional mini-drinkers and trays used at day-old should be removed gradually so that by 3-4 days all chicks are drinking from the automatic drinkers.

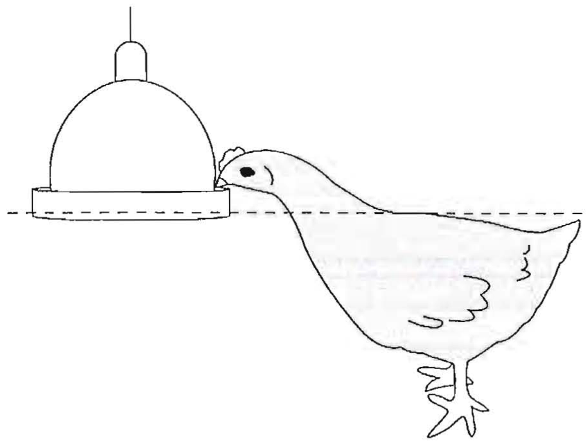
Minimum drinker requirements per 1,000 birds post-brooding are given in **Table 8**.

Table 8: Minimum Drinker Requirements per 1,000 Birds Post-Brooding

Drinker type	Drinker requirements
Bell drinkers	8 drinkers (40 cm diameter) per 1,000 birds
Nipples	83 nipples per 1,000 birds (12 birds per nipple, or for broilers >3kg 9-10 birds per nipple)

Drinkers should be checked for height on a daily basis and adjusted so that the base of each drinker is level with the broilers back from day 18 onwards (**Figure 14**).

Figure 14: Height of Bell Drinker



Key Points

- Drinking water should be available to the birds 24 hours a day
- Provide supplementary drinkers for the first four days of a flocks life
- The feed to water ratio should be monitored daily to check that water intake is sufficient
- Make allowances for increased water consumption at high temperatures
- Flush drinker lines in hot weather to ensure that the water is as cool as possible
- Adjust drinker heights daily
- Provide adequate drinker space and ensure that drinkers are easily accessible to all birds

Feeding Systems

Feed should be provided in the form of sieved crumbs or mini-pellets for the first 10 days of life. Feed should be placed in flat trays or on paper sheeting so that it is readily accessible to the chicks. At least 25% of the floor should be covered with paper.

The change to the main feeding system should be made gradually over the first 2-3 days as chicks begin to show interest in the main system. Where photoperiod duration and pattern are used to modify growth, particular attention should be paid to feeding space, to allow for the extra competition created.

Actual diets provided to the birds will depend on live weight, depletion age, climate and type of house and equipment construction.

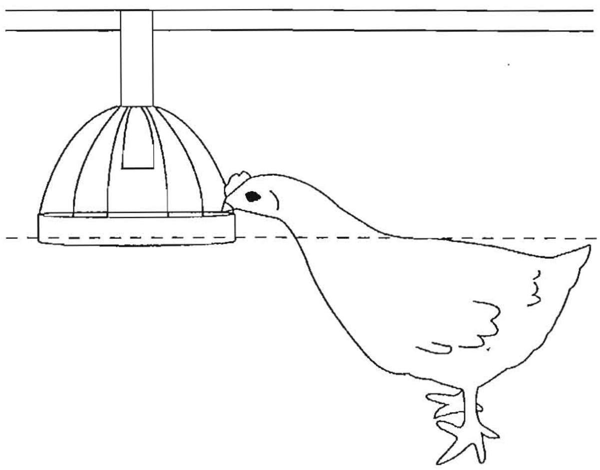
Insufficient feeding space will reduce growth rates and cause poor uniformity. The number of birds per feeding system will ultimately depend on the live weight at slaughter and design of system.

The main automated feeding systems available for broilers are:

- Pan feeders: 45-80 birds per pan (the lower ratio for bigger birds)
- Flat chain/auger: 2.5 cm per bird (40 birds per metre of track)
- Tube feeders: 38 cm diameter (70 birds per tube)

All types of feeder should be adjusted to ensure minimum spillage and optimum access for the birds. The base of the trough or pans should be level with the birds' backs (**Figure 15**). The height of pan and tube feeders may have to be adjusted individually. The height of chain feeders is adjustable by winch.

Figure 15: Height of Feeders



Incorrect feeder adjustment can increase feed spillage. When this happens, estimates of feed conversion will become inaccurate and the spilled feed, when eaten, is likely to carry a higher risk of bacterial contamination.

With all feeding systems it is good practice to allow the birds to clear the feeders, by consuming all the feed available in the tracks or pans, once daily. This will reduce feed wastage which results in improved efficiency of feed use.

Adjustment of feed depth is easier with chain feeder systems, as a single adjustment to the hopper only is required. Careful maintenance of chain feeders will minimise incidence of leg damage.

Pan and tube feeder systems require adjustments to be made to each individual feeder.

Pan and tube feeders (if filled automatically) have the advantage that all are filled simultaneously, making feed available to the birds immediately. When chain feeders are used however, feed distribution takes longer to accomplish and feed is not immediately available to all the birds.

Uneven distribution of feed can result in lowered performance and increased scratching damage associated with competition at feeders.

Key Points

- Supplement the main feeding system using paper and/or trays over the first three days
- Supply sufficient feeders for the number of birds in the house
- Increase feeder space per bird if photoperiod duration and pattern are modified to allow for increased competition at the feeder
- Adjust feeder height daily so that the birds' backs are level with the base of the feeder

Section three
HEALTH AND BIOSECURITY

Objective

To maximise flock performance by minimising or preventing poultry diseases and infections of public health concern through good husbandry, biosecurity and welfare practices.

Contents

HEALTH & BIOSECURITY

Principles

Bird health is of utmost importance in broiler production. Poor chick health will have a negative impact on all aspects of production and flock management, including growth rate, feed conversion efficiency, condemnations, liveability and processing traits.

The flock should start with day-old chicks of good quality and health. The chicks should be sourced from a minimal number of breeder flocks with similar health status; ideally, one donor flock per house.

On-farm disease control programmes involve:

- Disease prevention
- Early detection of ill health
- Treatment of identified disease conditions

Regular monitoring of production parameters is vital for early detection and targeted intervention. Early intervention in one flock will help prevent disease in surrounding and successive flocks.

Production parameters, such as birds dead on arrival (D.O.A.), seven-day body weight, daily and weekly mortality, water consumption, average daily gain, feed conversion efficiency and processing condemnations, should be reviewed closely and compared with company targets. When monitored production parameters fail to meet their established goals, a proper investigation should be conducted by trained veterinary personnel.

Biosecurity and vaccination are both integral to successful health management. Biosecurity to prevent the introduction of disease in the first place and appropriate vaccination programmes to address endemic disease.

Biosecurity

A robust biosecurity programme is critical to maintain flock health. Understanding and following agreed biosecurity practices must be part of everyone's job. Regular education and staff training is essential to ensure this.

Biosecurity will prevent flock exposure to disease-causing organisms. When developing a biosecurity programme, three components should be considered:

- **Location:** Farms should be located so that they are isolated from other poultry and livestock. Single-age sites are preferable so that recycling of pathogens and live vaccine strains is limited

- **Farm design:** A barrier (fence) is necessary to prevent unauthorised access. Housing should be designed to minimise traffic flow, to facilitate cleaning and disinfection, and constructed to be bird and rodent proof

- **Operational procedures:** Procedures must control the movement of people, feed, equipment and animals on the farm to prevent the introduction and spread of disease. Routine procedures may have to be modified in the event of a change in disease status

Figure 16 presents many of the potential routes of disease exposure.

Figure 16: Elements of Disease Exposure

Chicks		**Other Poultry, Livestock & Pets**
Feed		**People**
Housing		**Litter**
Rodents		**Insects**
Water		**Hatchery**
Wild Birds		**Equipment & Vehicles**

Key Points

- Restrict visitors
- Establish visitation requirements for any visitor, which includes a risk assessment protocol for that individual, which must be completed prior to entry
- Stipulate farm entry protocols, including a change of clothing and footwear for staff and visitors
- Provide a change of footwear or disposable boots at the entrance to every house
- No equipment should be brought onto the farm unless it has been cleaned and disinfected
- All vehicles must be cleaned prior to farm entry
- Establish clear and implemented procedures for house cleaning and disinfection
- Establish clear and implemented procedures for litter management and disposal
- Reduce pathogen carryover by allowing adequate down-time for farm cleaning
- Establish clear and implemented procedures for feed hygiene, transport and delivery
- Establish clear and implemented procedures for water management and sanitation
- Establish an integrated pest control programme
- Establish procedures for dead bird disposal

Vaccination

Table 9 lays out some essential factors for successful vaccination of broilers.

Table 9: Factors for a Successful Vaccination Programme

Vaccination programme(s) design	Vaccine administration	Vaccine effectiveness
Programmes must be based on veterinary advice tailored to specific local and regional challenges based on health surveys and laboratory analysis	Follow manufacturer recommendations for product handling and method of administration	Seek veterinary advice prior to vaccinating sick or stressed birds
Single or combined vaccines must be carefully selected according to age and health status of flocks	Properly train vaccine administrators to handle and administer vaccines	Periodic and efficient house cleaning followed by placement of new litter material reduces the concentration of pathogens in the environment
Vaccination must result in the development of consistent levels of immunity while minimising potential adverse effects	Maintain vaccination records	Adequate down-time between flocks helps to reduce the build-up of normal house pathogens that can affect flock performance when re-using litter
Breeder programmes should provide adequate and uniform levels of maternal antibodies to protect chicks against several viral diseases during the first weeks of life	When live vaccines are given in chlorinated water, use a vaccine stabiliser (such as non-fat powdered or liquid milk) added to the water prior to the vaccine to neutralise the chlorine. Chlorine can reduce vaccine titre or cause inactivation	Regular audits of vaccine handling, administration techniques and post-vaccinal responses are critical to control challenges and improve performance
Maternal antibodies may interfere with the chick's response to some vaccine strains. Levels of maternal antibodies in broilers will decline as the breeder source flock ages		Ventilation and management should be optimised post-vaccination, especially during times of vaccine-induced reaction

Key Points

- Vaccination alone cannot protect flocks against overwhelming disease challenges and poor management practices
- Vaccination programmes for broilers should be developed in consultation with trained poultry veterinarians
- Vaccination is more effective when disease challenges are minimised through well-designed and implemented biosecurity and management programmes
- Vaccination programmes must be based on local disease challenges and vaccine availability
- Every bird must receive the intended dose of vaccine
- Breeder flock vaccination programmes must be factored into the design of an appropriate vaccination programme for broiler progeny

Disease Investigation

Disease investigation requires knowledge of what to expect at what age and how to detect what is abnormal for the flock.

When health problems are seen or suspected in broiler flocks, veterinary advice should be sought at the earliest possible opportunity.

When investigating the cause of disease, care must be taken in associating a bacterium or virus isolated from the infected flock as the cause of the disease. Ill health arises from a wide variety of causes and interactions.

Many non-pathogenic bacteria or viruses may also be isolated from healthy broilers.

Continuous improvement of broiler health within a broiler operation requires good record keeping and sample collection throughout the lives of the flocks and across the whole production process.

It is helpful to keep up-to-date with local and regional health concerns in order to prepare for the unexpected.

A systematic approach is helpful when troubleshooting health issues on the farm.

These are the things to look at:

- Feed: availability, consumption, distribution, palatability, nutritional content, contaminants and toxins and withdrawal
- Light: adequate for efficient growth and development, uniform exposure and intensity
- Litter: moisture level, ammonia level, pathogen load, toxins and contaminants, depth, material used, distribution
- Air: speed, contaminants and toxins, humidity, temperature, availability, barriers
- Water: source, contaminants and toxins, additives, availability, pathogen load, consumption
- Space: bird density, feed availability, water availability, limiting obstacles, limiting equipment
- Sanitation: hygiene of premises (inside and outside of house), pest control, maintenance, cleaning and disinfection practices
- Security: biosecurity risks

Tables 10 and **11** highlight examples of mortality parameters possibly related to bird quality and bird health. The tables also suggest potential investigative actions using the systematic approach for troubleshooting health issues outlined on the previous page.

Table 10: Troubleshooting Common Issues in the 0-7 Day Brooding Phase

Observe	Investigate	Likely causes
Poor chick quality Increased dead on arrivals (D.O.A.) Sluggish chick behaviour General chick appearance • Unhealed navels • Red hocks/beaks • Dark wrinkled legs • Discoloured or malodorous yolks or navels	**Feed, Sanitation, Air and Water** Source flock health and hygiene status Egg handling, storage and transport Hatchery sanitation, incubation and management Chick processing, handling and transport	Inadequate diet of source flock Health and hygiene status of source flock, hatchery and equipment Incorrect parameters for egg storage, relative humidity, temperatures and equipment management Inadequate moisture loss during incubation Dehydration caused by excessive spread of hatch time or late removal of chicks from the hatchers
Small chicks days 1-4	**Feed, Light, Air, Water and Space** Crop fill at 24 hours post chick placement Availability and accessibility to feed and water Bird comfort and welfare	Less than 95% of chicks with adequate crop fill by 24 hours post placement Weak chicks Inadequate feeders and drinkers Inadequate feed and water levels Equipment location and maintenance issues Inappropriate brooding temperature and environment
Runted and Stunted Chicks Small birds, as early as 4-7 days	**Feed, Light, Litter, Air, Water, Space, Sanitation and Security** Flock source Hydration status of chicks Brooding conditions Feed quality and accessibility Down-time between flocks Disease challenge	Flock source variation Dehydration of the chicks Poor quality feed Poor quality brooding conditions Short down-times between flocks Inadequate cleaning and disinfection Disease Poor biosecurity and hygiene practices

Table 11: Troubleshooting Common Issues after Seven Days of Age

Observe	Investigate	Likely causes
Disease • metabolic • bacterial • viral • fungal • protozoal • parasitic • toxins	**Feed, Light, Litter, Air, Water, Space, Sanitation and Security** Broiler farm hygiene Local disease challenge Vaccination and disease prevention strategies Feed quality and supply Lighting and ventilation	Poor environmental conditions Poor biosecurity High disease challenge Low disease protection Inadequate or improper implementation of disease prevention
Stress	Potential stressors: • temperature • management • immunosuppressive disorders	Poor feed quality Inadequate feed supply Excessive or insufficient lighting Excessive or insufficient ventilation Inadequate farm management Inadequate equipment Inadequate bird comfort and welfare
High number of birds D.O.A. to the processing plant High plant condemnation rate	**Feed, Light, Litter, Air, Water, Space, Sanitation and Security** Flock records and data Health status of flock History of flock during the grow-out period (such as feed, water or power outages) Potential equipment hazards on the farm Bird handling by the catchers, handlers and hauliers Experience and training level of individuals handling and hauling birds Conditions during catching and hauling (such as weather and equipment)	Health issues during grow-out Management of relevant historical events affecting bird health and welfare Improper bird handling and hauling by crews Harsh conditions (weather or equipment related) during handling, catching or transport to the processing plant

Key Points
- Know what to expect and be alert to deviations from the expected
- Observe.........Investigate.........Identify.........Act
- Use a systematic approach

Disease Recognition

The recognition of health problems involves several steps.

In diagnosing a disease problem, and planning and implementing a control strategy, it is important to remember that the more thorough the investigation, the more thorough the diagnosis and the more effective the controlling actions.

Early disease recognition is critical.

Table 12 highlights some of the ways in which signs of disease can be recognised.

Table 12: Recognising Signs of Disease

Observations by Farm Personnel	Farm and Laboratory Monitoring	Data and Trend Analysis
Daily assessment of bird behaviour	Regular farm visitation	Daily and weekly mortality
Bird appearance (such as feathering, size, uniformity, colouring)	Routine post-mortem examinations of normal and diseased birds	Water and feed consumption
Environmental changes (such as litter quality, heat or cold stress, ventilation issues)	Proper sample collection size and type Proper choice of subsequent analysis and actions following post-mortem examination	Temperature trends
Clinical signs of illness (such as respiratory noise or distress, depression, faecal droppings, vocalisation)	Routine microbiological testing of farms, feed, litter, birds and other appropriate material	D.O.A. after placement on the farm, or after arrival at the processing plant
Flock uniformity	Appropriate diagnostic testing Appropriate serology	Condemnation at slaughter

Key Points
- Daily observation
- Accurate recording
- Systematic disease monitoring

Section four

HOUSING AND ENVIRONMENT

Objective

To provide an environment that permits the bird to achieve optimum performance in growth rate, uniformity, feed efficiency and yield, while ensuring that the health and welfare of the bird are not compromised.

Contents

For more detailed environmental control information, please refer to the L.I.R. publication **Environmental Management in the Broiler House**, 2009

HOUSING AND ENVIRONMENT

Principles

The principle means of controlling the birds environment is by control of ventilation. It is essential to deliver a constant and uniform supply of good quality air at bird level. Fresh air is required at all stages of growth to allow the bird to remain in good health and achieve full potential.

Ventilation helps to maintain in-house temperatures within the birds' comfort zone. During the early part of the production period keeping birds warm enough is the primary concern, but, as they grow, keeping birds cool enough becomes the main objective.

The housing and ventilation systems used will depend upon climate, but in all cases effective ventilation should remove excess heat and moisture, provide oxygen and improve air quality by removing harmful gases.

Sensors which monitor ammonia, carbon dioxide, relative humidity and temperature are available commercially and can be used in conjunction with automated ventilation systems.

As broilers grow they consume oxygen and produce waste gases and water vapour. Combustion by brooders contributes further waste gases in the broiler house. The ventilation system must remove these waste gases from the house and deliver good air quality.

Air

The main contaminants of air within the house environment are dust, ammonia, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and excess water vapour. When in excess, they damage the respiratory tract, decreasing the efficiency of respiration and reducing bird performance.

Continued exposure to contaminated and moist air may trigger disease (e.g. ascites or chronic respiratory disease), affect temperature regulation and contribute to poor litter quality, as shown in **Table 13**.

Table 13: Effects of Common Broiler House Air Contaminants

Ammonia	Can be detected by smell at 20 ppm or above >10 ppm will damage lung surface >20 ppm will increase susceptibility to respiratory diseases >50 ppm will reduce growth rate
Carbon Dioxide	>3,500 ppm causes ascites and is fatal at high levels
Carbon Monoxide	100 ppm reduces oxygen binding and is fatal at high levels
Dust	Damage to respiratory tract lining and increased susceptibility to disease
Humidity	Effects vary with temperature. At >29°C and >70% relative humidity, growth will be affected

Water

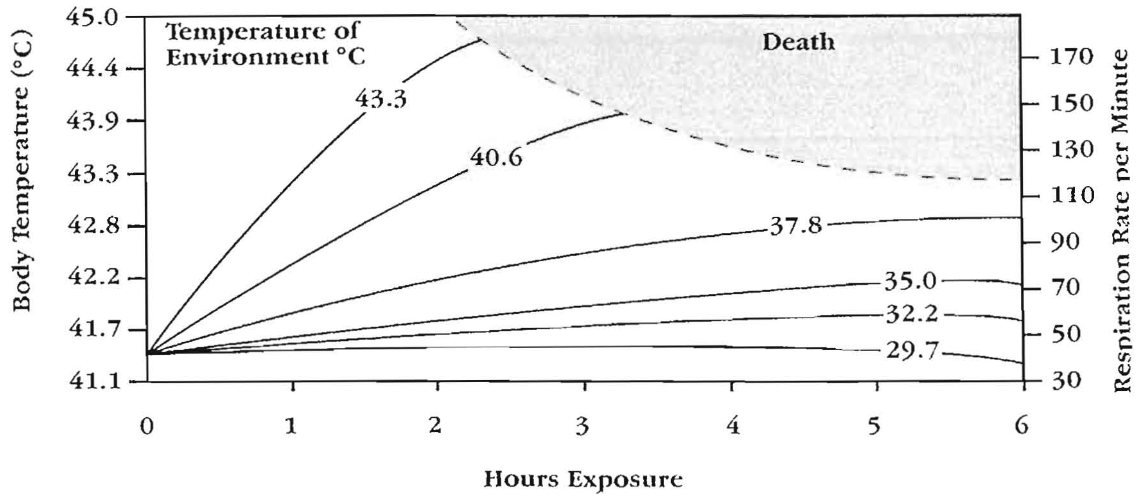
Birds produce a substantial volume of water, which passes into the environment and must be removed by ventilation (whilst maintaining required air temperatures). A 2.5 kg bird will consume some 7.5 kg of water in its lifetime and emit into the house atmosphere some 5.7 kg of water. This indicates that for 10,000 birds some 57 tons of water is lost into the environment as expired moisture into the air or excreted in droppings. This water load must be removed by the house ventilation system during the life of the flock. If water consumption is elevated for any reason, the requirement for moisture removal will be even greater than this.

Heat stress

The normal body temperature of a broiler chicken is approximately 41°C. When the environmental temperature exceeds 35°C, the broiler is likely to experience heat stress.

The longer the broiler is exposed to high temperatures, the greater the stress and its effects. **Figure 17** refers to the relationship between environmental temperature and exposure.

Figure 17: Relationship between Environmental Temperature, Exposure Time and Body Temperature



Broilers regulate their body temperature by two methods; sensible and insensible heat loss. Between 13-25°C, sensible heat loss occurs as physical radiation and convection to the cooler environment. When the temperature rises above 30°C insensible heat loss occurs through evaporative cooling and panting and increased respiration rate. The relationship between the two types of heat loss and environmental temperature is illustrated in **Table 14**.

Table 14: Heat Loss in Broilers

Environmental Temperature	Heat Loss %	
	Sensible (Radiation & Convection)	**Insensible (Evaporation)**
25°C	77	23
30°C	74	26
35°C	10	90

Panting allows the bird to control its body temperature by evaporation of water from the respiratory surfaces and air sacs. This process uses energy. In conditions of high humidity panting is less effective. Where high temperatures are maintained for long periods, or humidity is high, panting may be insufficient to control body temperature and the bird may then experience heat stress. As the bird passes into a condition of heat stress, vent temperature increases, heart rate and metabolic rate increase and oxygenation of the blood decreases.The physiological stress induced by these reactions can be fatal.

If the birds are observed to be panting then general house temperature may be too high, or local house temperature may be elevated due to a problem with uniformity of the air distribution.

To reduce heat stress:

- Reduce stocking density
- Ensure cool, fresh, low-salt drinking water is available at all times
- Feed during the coolest part of the day
- Increase airflow over the bird to 2-3 m/sec
- Minimise the effects of radiant heat from the sun
- Reduce effects of excessive temperatures by placing sexes separately at lower stocking densities

Housing and Ventilation Systems

There are two basic types of ventilation system; **natural** and **power**

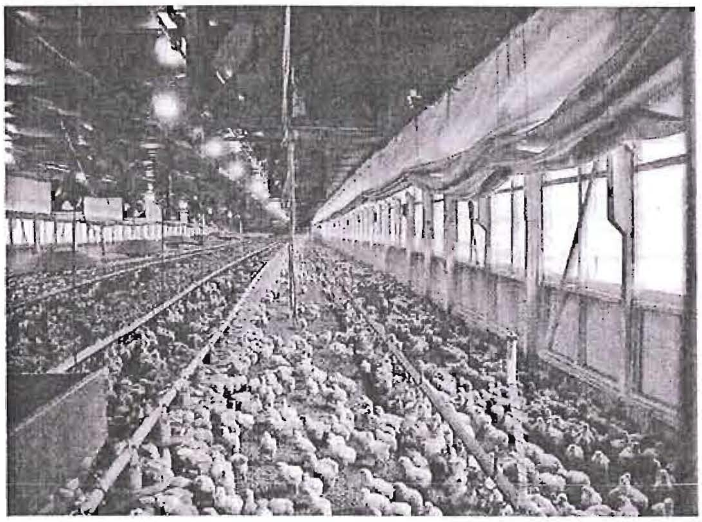
Natural (Open-sided Housing) can be non-mechanically or mechanically assisted.

Power (Controlled Environment Housing) can be minimum, transitional and tunnel, evaporative pad or fogging/misting.

Natural ventilation: open-sided housing

Natural ventilation refers to an open-sided house with curtains, flaps or doors (**Figure 18**). Natural ventilation involves opening up the side of the house to allow convection currents to flow air into and through the house. Sidewall curtains are the most common and natural ventilation is often referred to as curtain ventilation. When it gets warm, the curtains are opened to let in outside air. When it gets cold, the curtains are closed to restrict the flow of air.

Figure 18: An Example of Natural Ventilation



Curtain ventilation requires continuous 24-hour management if house environment is to be satisfactorily controlled. The constant monitoring of conditions and adjustment of curtains is required to compensate for changes in temperature, humidity, wind velocity and wind direction. Open-sided, naturally-ventilated housing is now less popular on account of its high management demand and controlled environment housing is seen as delivering better liveability, growth rate, feed conversion efficiency and bird comfort.

When open, house curtains allow a large volume of outside air through the house, equalising inside and outside conditions. Curtain ventilation is ideal only when outside temperature is close to the target house temperature.

The air exchange rate depends on outside winds, and fan assistance improves the efficacy of air circulation. On warm to hot days with little wind, fans provide a wind chill cooling effect. Foggers or misters should be used with circulation fans to add a second level of cooling.

In cold weather, when curtain openings are small, heavy outside air enters at low speed and drops immediately to the floor, which can chill the birds and create wet litter.

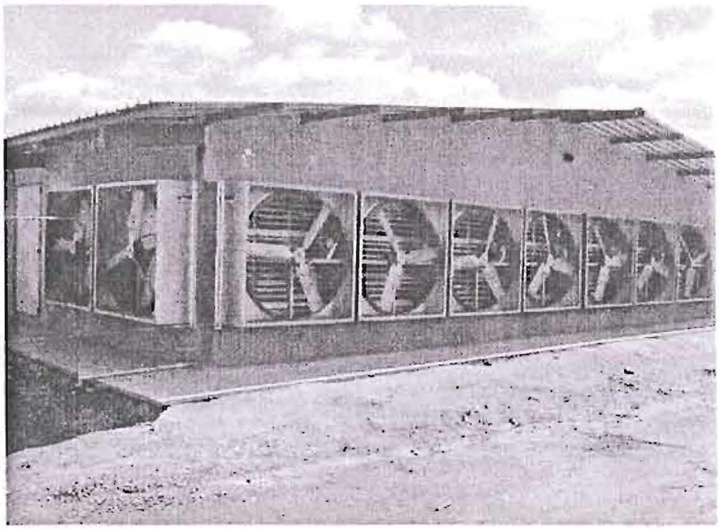
At the same time, warmer air escapes from the house, which results in large temperature swings. In cold weather, circulation fans help to mix incoming cold air with in-house warm air. In cool climates, automatic curtain operation is recommended, with sidewall fans also operated by timers with thermostat overrides.

Power ventilation systems: controlled environment housing

Power or negative pressure ventilation is the most popular ventilation method used to control house environment. Better control over air exchange rates and airflow patterns provides more uniform conditions throughout the house.

Power ventilated systems use electric exhaust fans to draw air out of the house and so create a lower pressure within the house than that outside the house (**Figure 19**). This creates a partial vacuum (negative or static pressure) inside the house so that outside air can pass in through controlled openings in the sidewalls. The speed at which air enters a house is determined by the amount of vacuum within the house. This, in turn, is a function of fan capacity and air inlet area.

Figure 19: An Example of Power Ventilation



The key to achieving correct negative (or static) pressure is the matching of the amount of sidewall openings to the number of exhaust fans in operation. Mechanical controls will automatically adjust inlet openings to the number of fans running. The amount of negative pressure generated can be monitored by a hand-held or wall-mounted static pressure gauge.

As broilers grow, ventilation rates must be increased. Additional automatically-controlled fans should be set to begin operating as needed. This is achieved by equipping the house with temperature sensors or thermostats placed in the centre of the house or (preferably) at multiple points at bird level.

Negative pressure ventilation can be operated in three different modes according to the ventilation needs of the birds:

- Minimum ventilation
- Transitional ventilation
- Tunnel ventilation

With any powered system, a standby emergency generator is required.

Minimum Ventilation Systems

Minimum ventilation is used for cooler weather and for young birds.

The aim of minimum ventilation is to bring in fresh air and exhaust in-house stale air, sufficient to remove excess moisture and harmful gases whilst maintaining required air temperature.

Temperature

Temperature requirements for chicks up to 21 days are given in *Section 1, Chick Management*, of this manual. Guideline temperatures at chick level fall from a recommendation of around 30°C at day-old, to 20°C at 27 days. Subsequently, the recommendation is for 20°C through to slaughter. Actual and effective temperatures will, of course, vary from these guidelines according to circumstance and chick behaviour as detailed here and in *Section 1.*

Ventilation

No matter what the outside temperature, it is essential to ventilate the house for at least some minimum amount of time. **Table 15** gives typical minimum ventilation rates for a 20,000 bird house.

Table15: Minimum Ventilation Rates (20,000 Bird House)

Bird age (days)	m^3 per hour per bird	Total m^3 per hour
1-7	0.16	3,200
8-14	0.42	8,400
15-21	0.59	11,800
22-28	0.84	16,800
29-35	0.93	18,600
36-42	1.18	23,600
43-49	1.35	27,000
50-56	1.52	30,400

The key to successful minimum ventilation is creating a partial vacuum (negative pressure) so air comes through all inlets at sufficient speed. This will ensure that incoming air is mixed with warm in-house air above the birds rather than dropping directly onto the birds and chilling them. The speed of incoming air should be the same through all inlets to ensure uniform airflow.

This type of ventilation is preferably timer-driven, calculated as shown overleaf. As birds grow or as outside air temperatures increase, the timer should be overridden to provide adequate ventilation according to bird needs. The override should be operated by thermostats set to operate for each 1°C rise in temperature.

Calculation for minimum ventilation fan timer settings

To determine the interval fan timer settings for achieving minimum ventilation the following steps are employed (all these steps are laid out with example calculations in *Appendix 7)*:

- Obtain the appropriate minimum ventilation rate as recommended in *Appendix 7*. The exact rates will vary with breed, sex and for each individual poultry house. Check with the company of manufacture and local Aviagen Technical Services Representative for more specific information. The rates given in *Appendix 7* are for temperatures between -1 and 16°C; for lower temperatures a slightly lower rate may be required and for higher temperatures a slightly higher rate.

- Calculate the total ventilation rate required for the house (total cubic metres per hour (cmh)) as:

$$\textit{Total minimum ventilation} = \textit{minimum ventilation rate per bird} \times \textit{the number of birds in the house}$$

- Calculate the percentage time for running the fans as:

$$\textit{Percentage of time} = \frac{\textit{total ventilation needed}}{\textit{total capacity of the fans used}}$$

- Multiply the percentage of time needed by the total fan timer cycle to give the time that the fans require to be on in each cycle

Key Points

- Minimum ventilation is used for young chicks, night time or winter ventilation
- It is essential to provide some ventilation to the house no matter what the outside temperature to provide fresh air and remove waste gases and excess moisture
- Minimum ventilation should be timer-driven

Transitional Ventilation Systems

Transitional ventilation operates using two ventilation principles based on the outside temperature and the age of the birds. It is used where both hot and cold periods are experienced.

Whereas minimum ventilation is timer-driven, transitional ventilation is temperature-driven.

Transitional ventilation begins when a higher than minimum air exchange rate is required. That is, whenever temperature sensors or thermostats override the minimum ventilation timer to keep fans running.

Transitional ventilation works in the same way as minimum ventilation, but a larger fan capacity gives a larger volume of air exchange. Successful transitional ventilation requires sidewall inlets linked to a static pressure controller so heat can be removed without switching to tunnel ventilation. Usually, transitional ventilation may be used when outside temperature is not greater than 6°C above the target house temperature, or if the outside temperature is not greater than 6°C below the target house temperature.

If outside temperature is more than 6°C above the target house temperature, then the fans used for transitional ventilation will not provide adequate cooling and tunnel ventilation will need to be employed. If outside temperature is more than 6°C below the target house temperature, then the fans used for transitional ventilation will risk chilling the birds.

Key Points

- Transitional ventilation is temperature-driven based on the outside temperature and the age of the birds
- Transitional ventilation is used when a higher than minimum air exchange is required
- In general, transitional ventilation may be used when outside temperature is not greater than +/- 6°C of target house temperature

Tunnel Ventilation Systems

Tunnel ventilation keeps birds comfortable in warm to hot weather and where large birds are being grown by using the cooling effect of high-velocity airflow.

Tunnel ventilation provides maximum air exchange and creates a wind chill cooling effect. Each 122 cm fan for birds under four weeks of age will generate a wind chill of 1.4°C. For birds over four weeks, this figure drops to 0.7°C.

As air velocity increases, the effective temperature felt by the birds falls. The rate of fall is twice as great for younger birds as compared to older birds. Thus, with outside air at 32°C, an air velocity of 1 metre per second will cause a younger (four week old) bird to feel an effective temperature of about 29°C. If air velocity increases to 2.5 metres per second, the same bird will feel an effective temperature of about 22°C, a fall of 7°C. In the case of an older bird (seven weeks), the fall is about half of that (around 4°C).

Bird behaviour is the best way to assess bird 'comfort'. If the house design permits tunnel ventilation only, then considerable caution should be practiced with young chicks which are prone to wind chill effects. For young chicks, actual floor air speed should be less than 0.15 metres per second, or as low as possible.

In tunnel houses birds will tend to migrate toward the air inlet end in hot conditions. Where airflow is correct, temperature differences between inlets and exits should not be large. A house with bird migration problems can lose the production advantage of the tunnel environment. Installing migration fences at 30 metre intervals prior to 21 days of age will prevent bird migration problems. Solid migration fences should be avoided as they will restrict airflow.

Key Points

- Tunnel ventilation is used in warm to hot weather or where large birds are grown
- Cooling is achieved through high-velocity airflow
- Use bird behaviour to assess if environmental conditions are correct
- Care should be taken with young chicks which are prone to wind chill
- Installation of migration fences should be considered

Evaporative Cooling Systems

The high-velocity airflow of tunnel ventilation means that it is well suited to the addition of an evaporative cooling system. Evaporative cooling is used to improve environmental conditions in hot weather and enhances the efficiency of tunnel ventilation. Evaporative cooling systems use the principle of water evaporation to reduce the temperature in the house.

Evaporative cooling is best implemented to maintain a required temperature in the house, rather than to reduce temperatures that have already become stressfully high.

The three factors which directly affect evaporative cooling are:

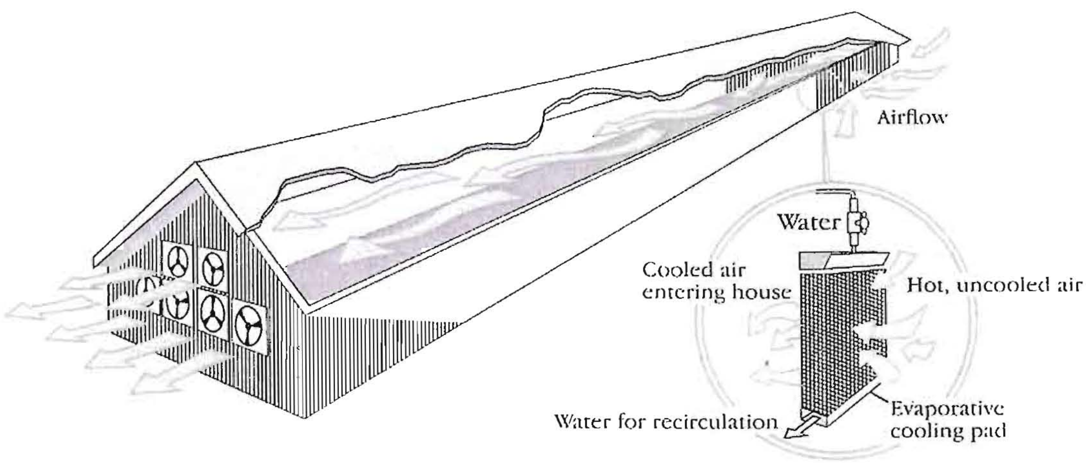
- Outside air temperature
- Relative humidity (RH) of outside air
- Evaporation efficiency

There are two primary types of evaporative cooling systems; Pad cooling with tunnel ventilation and Fogging or Misting.

Pad cooling with tunnel ventilation

Pad cooling systems cool air by drawing it through wetted cellulose pads (see **Figure 20**). The dual effect of pad cooling and air speed allows control of environment when house temperatures are above 29°C. Excessively high house humidity can be minimised by making sure that evaporative cooling pads/fogging systems do not operate at temperatures below 27°C in areas where the ambient humidity is high (greater than 80%).

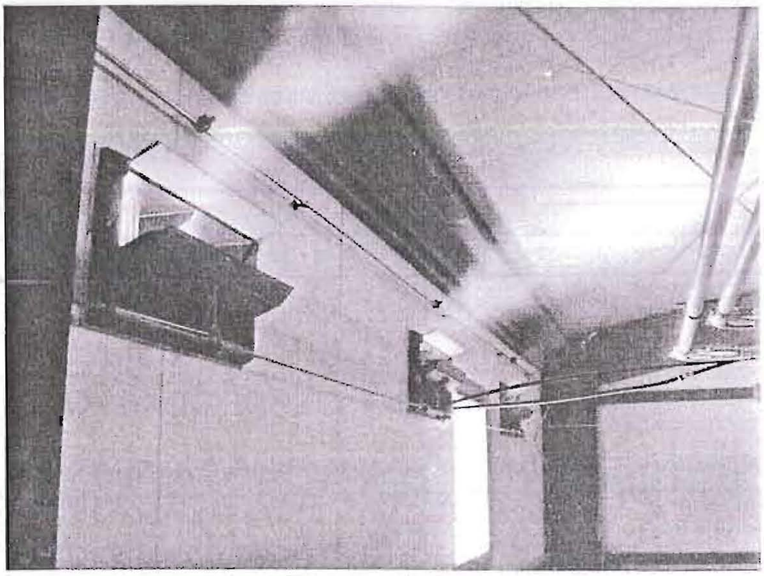
Figure 20: Pad Cooling with Tunnel Ventilation



Fogging/Misting

Fogging systems cool incoming air by evaporation of water created by pumping water through fogger nozzles. Fogging lines must be placed near the air inlets to maximise the speed of evaporation and additional lines should be added throughout the house.

Figure 21: Example Fogging System



There are three types of fogging system:

- Low pressure, 7-14 bar, droplet size up to 30 microns
- High pressure, 28-41 bar, droplet size 10-15 microns
- Ultra high pressure (misting), 48-69 bar, droplet size 5 microns

With low pressure systems larger particle sizes can cause wet litter if house humidity is high. High pressure systems minimise residual moisture giving an extended humidity range. Fine droplet size will help avoid wet litter, which is especially important during the brooding period.

Key Points

- Keep fans, foggers, evaporators and inlets clean
- Evaporative cooling is used to enhance tunnel ventilation in hot weather
- There are two types of system; pad cooling and fogging/misting
- Pad cooling draws air through wetted cellulose pads and allows control of the environment when house temperatures are above 29°C
- Fogging systems cool incoming air by evaporation of water pumped through foggers. High pressure systems minimise residual moisture

Lighting for Broilers

A lighting programme should be simple in design. Complicated lighting programmes can be difficult to implement successfully. Lighting recommendations are subject to local legislation and these should be taken into account before starting a programme.

Light is an important management technique in broiler production. There are at least four important aspects:

- Wavelength (colour)
- Intensity
- Photoperiod length
- Photoperiod distribution (intermittent programmes)

Photoperiod length and distribution have interactive effects.

The lighting programme used by many broiler growers has been to provide what is essentially continuous lighting. This system consists of a long continuous light period, followed by a short dark period of 30-60 minutes. This short period of dark is to allow birds to become accustomed to darkness should a power failure occur.

Continuous lighting has, in the past, been assumed to help maximise daily live-weight gain; but this assumption is not correct.

Exposure to darkness influences bird productivity, health, hormonal profiles, metabolic rate, heat production, metabolism, physiology and behaviour.

Recent information indicates that darkness exposure:

- Reduces early growth (however there may be later compensatory growth that can enable birds to catch up to equal target market weights; but only if the duration of darkness is not excessive. **For broilers processed at low body weights (e.g. <1.6 kg) compensatory growth may not be achieved due to insufficient grow-out time**)
- Improves feed efficiency due to reduced metabolism during darkness and/or a change in the growth curve (i.e. a more concave growth curve)
- Improves bird health by reducing sudden death syndrome (SDS), ascites and skeletal disorders
- Affects carcase yield with:
    - A decrease in the proportion of breast meat
    - An increase in the proportion of leg portions
    - An unpredictable change (more, or less, or none) in abdominal fat

All lighting programmes should provide for a long day length such as 23 hours light and one hour dark in the early stages of growth to seven days of age. This is in order to ensure chicks have good feed intake. Reducing day length too soon will reduce feeding activity and depress seven-day body weight.

When comparing various wavelengths of monochromatic light at the same light intensity, broiler growth rate appears to be better when exposed to wavelengths of 415-560 nm (violet to green) than in those exposed to >635 nm (red) or broad spectrum (white) light.

A light intensity of 30-40 lux from 0-7 days of age and 5-10 lux thereafter will improve feeding activity and growth. The intensity of light should be uniformly distributed throughout the house (reflectors placed on top of lights can improve the distribution of light).

Within the European Union, lighting requirements are based on Council Directive 2007/43/EC. These stipulate that a light intensity of at least 20 lux during the lighting period must be provided at all ages.

To attain a state of darkness, a light intensity of less than 0.4 lux should be achieved during the dark period. During darkness exposure, care should be taken to avoid light through air inlets, fan housings and door frames. Regular tests should be conducted to check the effectiveness of light proofing.

All birds should have equal, free and *ad libitum* access to nutritionally adequate feed and water as soon as the lights are switched on (see *Section 2, Provision of Feed and Water*).

Broilers will adapt their feeding behaviour in response to reduced day length. For example, a change in day length from 24 to 12 hours of light will initially cause chicks to reduce feed intake by 30-40% during the first three days. However, as soon as eight days later, the reduction in feed intake can be less than 10%. Broilers change their pattern of feeding in the light period by filling their crops in anticipation of the dark period. When the lights come back on they will do the same again. Birds sent for slaughter at younger ages have less time to adapt their eating and drinking behaviours in response to darkness exposure than do those slaughtered at correspondingly older ages. Thus the effects of darkness exposure on live performance are more pronounced in broilers slaughtered at younger ages.

Table 16 provides lighting programme guidance based on slaughter weight target.

Table 16: Basic Light Intensity and Photoperiod Recommendations to Optimise Live Performance

Live weight at slaughter	Age (days)	Intensity (lux)	Day length (hours)
Less than 2.5 kg	0-7	30-40	23 light 1 dark
	8-3 days before slaughter*	5-10	20 light 4 dark**
More than 2.5 kg	0-7	30-40	23 light 1 dark
	8-3 days before slaughter*	5-10	18 light 6 dark

Notes:

**For at least the last three days before slaughter, 23 hours light: one hour darkness should be provided.*

***The EU Broiler Welfare Directive requires a total of six hours darkness, with at least one uninterrupted period of darkness at least four hours.*

Aviagen does not recommend continuous lighting for the life of the broiler flock. A minimum four hours of darkness should be provided after seven days of age. Failure to provide at least four hours of darkness will result in:

- Abnormal feeding and drinking behaviours due to sleep deprivation
- Sub-optimal biological performance
- Reduced bird welfare

In hot weather conditions, and where environmental control capability is not available, the period without artificial light should be timed to maximise bird comfort. For example, when birds are reared in open-sided housing with no environmental control capability, feed is often removed for a time period during the heat of the day and continuous lighting is provided at night to allow birds to feed during this cooler period.

Broilers benefit from a defined pattern of light and dark (day and night) by having distinct time periods for rest and for activity. A number of important physiological processes, such as bone mineralisation and digestion, normally exhibit diurnal rhythms. Therefore, defined cycles of light and dark allow broilers to experience natural patterns of growth and development. Subsequent to feeding, normal gut passage time in the broiler is approximately four hours. Thus, exposure to darkness for more than six consecutive hours may encourage overly-aggressive feeding behaviour when the lights come back on. This may result in an increase in skin scratches, an increase in condemnations and a reduction in carcase grade at the meat processing plant. Additionally, darkness exposure beyond four hours will:

- Reduce breast meat yield
- Increase leg meat yield

This phenomenon is important to farmers who produce broilers for de-boning.

Photoperiod distribution can also be modified and this is referred to as an intermittent programme. An intermittent programme consists of blocks of time containing both light and dark periods, which are repeated throughout the 24 hours. The benefits of such a programme are that in giving broilers discrete meals (i.e. short feeding periods) followed by periods for digestion (i.e. dark periods), the efficiency of feed utilisation (i.e. FCR) is improved. The extra activity caused by the regular pattern of light and dark is thought to be beneficial in improving leg health and carcase quality e.g. lower incidence of hockburn and breast blisters. If intermittent lighting programmes are used, the protocol should be designed as simply as possible to allow for practical implementation.

The extent of the effect of the lighting programme upon broiler production is influenced by:

- The time of programme application (early application being most effective in benefiting bird health)
- Age at marketing (older birds being likely to benefit more from darkness exposure)
- Environment (the effects of increased stocking density will be exacerbated by longer darkness exposure)
- Nutrition (the effects of limited feeder space will be made worse by longer darkness exposure)
- Rate of bird growth (the impact of lighting on health will be greater in rapidly growing birds than in birds fed nutritionally limiting diets)

Several types of light source can be used for broilers and the most common types are **incandescent** and **fluorescent**. Incandescent lights provide a good spectral range, but are not energy efficient. However, incandescent lights with higher lumen output per watt will help reduce operating costs. Fluorescent lights produce three to five times the amount of light per watt compared to incandescent lights. However, fluorescent lights lose intensity over time and must be replaced before actually failing. Fluorescent lighting provides significant savings in electricity costs after the additional installation costs have been recovered.

There are no differences between these light sources as far as broiler performance is concerned. Bulbs and reflectors must be cleaned regularly for maximum effectiveness.

Key Points
- Keep it simple
- Continuous, or near continuous, lighting is not optimal
- Up to seven days of age chicks should have 23 hrs light (30-40 lux) and one hour dark
- After seven days of age a period of darkness of four hours or more (but never more than six hours) is likely to be beneficial
- The hours of darkness chosen will depend upon circumstances and market requirement
- Many aspects of production management interact with the lighting programme and modify the effects of lighting pattern on bird performance

Litter Management

Local economics and raw material availability will dictate the choice of litter material used. Litter should provide:

- Good moisture absorption
- Biodegradability
- Bird comfort
- Low dust level
- Freedom from contaminants
- Consistent availability from a biosecure source

Soft wood shaving material should be evenly distributed to a depth of 8-10 cm. Where floor temperatures are correct (28-30°C) the litter depth can be reduced when litter disposal is an issue. Concrete floors are preferable to earth floors since they are washable and allow more effective litter management. The characteristics of some common litter materials are given in **Table 17**.

Table 17: Characteristics of Common Litter Materials

Material	Characteristics
New white wood shavings	Good absorption and breakdown Possible contamination by toxic insecticides and other chemical compounds (giving a musty taint)
Chopped straw	Wheat straw is preferred Possible contamination by agrochemicals, fungi and mycotoxins Slow to break down Best used 50/50 with white wood shavings
Shredded paper	Can be difficult to manage in humid conditions Glossy paper is not suitable
Chaff and hulls	Not very absorbent Best mixed with other materials May be ingested
Sawdust	Not suitable Dusty and may be ingested
Chemically treated straw pellets	Use as recommended by supplier
Sand	Can be used in arid areas on concrete floors If too deep, bird movement may be impeded Needs good management
Peat moss	Can be successfully used

It is important that the litter is kept loose and dry throughout the life of the flock. If the litter becomes caked or too wet, the incidence of carcase downgrades can increase substantially.

The main causes of poor litter quality are given in **Figure 22**.

Figure 22: Reasons for Poor Quality Litter



Key Points

- Protect broilers from damage and provide a dry warm covering to the floor by using adequate quantities of a good quality litter material
- Avoid nutritional causes of wet litter
- Ensure adequate ventilation and avoid excess moisture
- Choose a litter material that is absorbent, non-dusty and clean
- Litter should be readily available at a low cost from a reliable source
- Use fresh litter for each crop to prevent re-infection by pathogens
- Litter storage facilities should be protected from the weather and secure from access by vermin and wild birds

Stocking Density

Stocking density is ultimately a decision based on economics and local welfare legislation.

Stocking density influences bird welfare, broiler performance, uniformity and product quality.

Overstocking increases the environmental pressures on the broiler, compromises bird welfare and will ultimately reduce profitability.

Quality of housing and the environmental control system determine the best stocking density. If stocking density is increased, ventilation, feeding space and drinker availability must be adjusted.

The floor area needed for each broiler will depend on:

- Target live weight and age at slaughter
- Climate and season
- Type and system of housing and equipment, particularly ventilation
- Local legislation
- Quality assurance certification requirements

In certain regions of the world the legislation of stocking density is based simply on kg/m². An example of this would be based on European Union recommendations.

Within the European Union stocking densities are based on the EU Broiler Welfare Directive:

- 33 kg/m²
  or
- 39 kg/m² if stricter welfare standards are met
  or
- 42 kg/m² if exceptionally high welfare standards are met over a prolonged period

Welfare standards refer to adequate provision of feed and water, sustainable good indoor climatic conditions and minimal incidence of Foot Pad Dermatitis.

An alternative best practice recommendation, based on bird husbandry, takes account of bird number and bird mass in the floor area. An example of this would be based on USA recommendations. This recommendation is shown in **Table 18**.

Table 18: Guide to Stocking Densities According to Bird Numbers and Live Weight (USA Recommendations)

Bird live weight (kg)	Birds per square metre	Bird weight (kg) per square metre
1.36	21.5	29.2
1.82	15.4	28.0
2.27	12.7	28.8
2.73	12.0	32.7
3.18	10.8	34.3
3.63	9.4	34.1

Stocking density in hot climates

In hot conditions, the stocking density used will depend on ambient temperature and humidity. Appropriate changes should be made in accordance with house type and equipment capabilities.

Example stocking densities used in hot conditions are as follows:

- In houses with controlled environment:
  - a maximum of 30 kg per square metre at slaughter
- In open-sided houses, with poor environmental control:
  - a maximum of 20-25 kg per square metre at slaughter
  - at the hottest times of the year a maximum of 16-18 kg per square metre
- In open-sided houses, with no environmental control:
  - it is not recommended to grow birds to live weights above 3 kg

Key Points

- Adjust stocking density to allow for age and weight at which the flock is to be slaughtered
- Match stocking density to climate and housing system
- Reduce stocking density if target house temperatures cannot be achieved due to hot climate or season
- Adjust ventilation and feeder and drinker space if stocking density is increased
- Follow local legislation and requirements of quality assurance standards set by product purchasers